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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 16.

Sun Rises	4 41 A M
Sun Sets	7 18 P M
Day's Length	14 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	8 38 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10 10 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 84°; minimum, 75°; mean, 80°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.16.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. June 15th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

A storm of decided energy is central over the Central Western valleys. Light storm areas are noted over the Georgia and New England coasts. A thunderstorm, with heavy wind and rainfall of 1.52 inches, prevailed at Savannah, Ga.; rain also falling at Atlanta. Cloudiness and local rains are reported from nearly all sections. The warm wave continues with increasing strength over all sections, with maximum temperatures of 90 degrees or above noted over the lakes and south to the Gulf. Highest, 100 degrees at Savannah, Ga.

Conditions indicate thunderstorms and continued warm weather during the ensuing thirty-six hours for this locality.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Moderate local showers, with thunder storms, occurred over nearly all districts in the cotton belt. Generally the weather continued fair, with continued high mid-day temperature.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 14.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 3.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Occasional thunderstorms; variable winds.

OUTLINES.

The Weather Bureau, in its report of the condition of crops, says there has been general improvement in cotton; most marked in South Carolina and Georgia. —— Senator Tillman will offer an amendment to the Tariff bill, providing for a head tax of $100 on all immigrants to the United States. —— The treaty for annexation of Hawaii to the United States is in readiness for signature and will be transmitted shortly to the United States Senate; it is different in its provisions from the treaty proposed during the administration of President Harrison. —— The degree of M. D. was conferred upon a class of *fifteen graduates* at Johns Hopkins *University*, one of the recipients is a *young* woman. —— The trial of the American Tobacco Company's officers for conspiracy began yesterday before Judge Fitzgerald, in New York city. —— Gen. Jno. B. Gordon is seriously sick at his home, near Atlanta, Ga. —— Convention of the National Association of Master Mechanics is in session at Old Point Comfort, Va. —— The steamer Dauntless, or a boat supposed to be that vessel, took on a cargo of arms and ammunition in Hillsboro bay, Fla., Monday night and sailed for Cuba. —— The Grand Lodge, K of P., of North Carolina, met in Charlotte yesterday and was called to order by Grand Chancellor Washington Catlett. —— Hon. Wm. J. Bryan yesterday addressed the literary societies of the University of Virginia; his subject was "Jefferson Still Lives." —— British newspapers discuss the proposed annexation of Hawaiian islands by United States. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent.; last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7 7-16c; flour was quiet and a shade easier, with business chiefly in the trade brands; wheat —spot weak, No. 1 Northern New York 77¾c afloat; corn—spot easy, No. 3 — at elevator and 30¾c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.72½@1.75; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

According to some Washington correspondents the indications are that the proposed increase of the tobacco tax will go the way the beer and tea tax went.

Gov. Culberson is the champion vetoist of Texas. He leads all his predecessors by more than twenty vetoes, and his veto organ is still in sound condition.

The Philadelphia papers are not prone to profanity, but there is one bill before the Legislature which causes them to rise and exclaim "kill the dam bill."

Secretary Bliss thinks times are getting better. About all the fellows in Washington who have snug berths think times are getting better. Times are a good deal better with most of them.

What the average South Carolinian now wants to have judicially decided is what constitutes an "unbroken package," whether it is a barrel with the bung in or a bottle with the cork unpulled.

A Chicago dispatch says the Pullman company has received an order from the East for 3,000 parlor cars, construed as an evidence that the people are getting ready to ride to prosperity in nobby coaches.

Ex-Governor Rich, of Michigan, thinks things are on the mend, because "long periods of depression are followed by eras of activity," which means to say that when we get to the bottom we must go up, if we go any way.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 74. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,306

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

It turns out that the Chris. Colombo, the Norse mariners and the Irish mariners were nothing but base imitators, after all, for now we have it that stones have been recently unearthed in Mexico, covered with Chinese writing, which has been translated by a Chinese scholar, and shows that the Chinese picnicked along the western coast of Mexico at least 2,000 years ago. It is also said that there are Chinese tombs and mounds near the Jojaba mining camp, in a rough and almost impenetrable section. If there is anything the Chinese haven't discovered somebody should make it known, with proper affidavits.

Many of the Massachusetts wheelers go armed now, not with revolvers, but with a kiyi gun, a big syringe loaded with ammonia, intended for the especial benefit of dogs which show a too offusive disposition when the cycler puts in an appearance. But the kiyi is useful for other things besides dogs. A rider who was held up by a highwayman the other day pulled his kiyi on him, shot him plump in the nose and mouth, and doubled him up, yelling with pain, while the bikeist chuckled and scudded on.

That $30,000,000-aire Richardson, of New York, who was noted for his eccentricities, bequeathed $100,000 to the Central Baptist Church, $50,000 to its pastor, who preached his funeral sermon, and $6,600,000 each to his widow, son, and unmarried daughter.

It is said that President McKinley gets an average of 1,000 letters a day, more than any other President ever got. Ninety-nine hundreths of them are about pie, and never catch McKinley's eye.

A London dispatch reports William Waldorf Astor as making fine progress in pushing himself into London society. He is buying himself in with big dinners, etc, to the "quality."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
NOTICE OF SALE—W., N. & N. R. R.
EXCURSION—St. Andrew's Sunday school.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR RENT—Desirable store.
J. J. SHEPARD—Linen suiting.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Horace D. Springer has gone on a trip to the North.

— Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim returned from Newbern yesterday.

— Misses Alice and Eva Kirkham are visiting friends in Virginia.

— Rev. J. A. Smith, of Fair Bluff, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Miss Zenie Croom, of Burgaw, is visiting Miss Minnie Shepard, of this city.

— Mr. J. T. McCraw and daughter, of Wilson, were registered here yesterday.

— Mr. Eugene Bailey, of Winston, arrived on the Mount Airy excursion last evening.

— Mr. J. A. Clark, of Wilson, was among the excursionists over the W. & W. road yesterday.

— Mr. S. J. Benson, of Hallsboro, was among the out-of-town merchants in the city yesterday.

— Mr. O. R. Tryon and wife, of Nashville, N. C., were among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. C. L. Perry, agent at Elm City for the Atlantic Coast Line, was among yesterday's visitors.

— Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., of Fayetteville, has been here on a visit to Mr. G. W. Williams' family.

— Miss Minnie Shepard returned home yesterday from Burgaw, where she has been visiting relatives.

— Miss Christina Black, of Wilmington, is on a visit to Mrs. Jno. Roddick.—*Fayetteville Observer of 14th.*

— Mr. Alex. Miller, formerly of Newbern, but now of Rocky Mount, came down on the excursion yesterday.

— Miss Lillian Fulford, who has been visiting friends in this city, returned to her home in Morehead City yesterday.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Messrs. Mack Pritchett, Tarboro; I. Hogeland, Verona; J. E. Connors, Charlotte.

— Mr. Jeff D. Sessoms, of Stedman, arrived Monday evening, went down to the Beach for the night, and was here yesterday making business calls.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Warm again yesterday, but the maximum temperature was only 84 degrees.

— The Board of County Commissioners met in special session last night to resume work on the jury list.

—A false alarm of fire was sent in yesterday morning about 7.30 o'clock from box 26, Third and Red Cross streets.

— Cucumbers are very plentiful just now and are selling at ten cents per dozen. New Duplin county honey, in patent packages, is also on sale at the city markets.

— About 175 person went down on the excursion to Carolina Beach, given on yesterday by the Market Street M. E. Church. All returned last evening about 7.30 o'clock, having spent a very pleasant day.

— Numbers of people will go on the excursion to Lake Waccamaw tomorrow. It is given by the Sunday school of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church and tickets are on sale at Yates' and Heinsberger's bookstores.

—The steamer *Wilmington* will not make her regular 8 o'clock trip to day on account of making a trip at sea with the Mt. Airy excursionists. She will leave at 9.30 a. m. for Southport and go ten miles out, returning at 5.30 p. m.

— Hatch Brothers' big annual excursion will pull in at 9 30 to day over the W. & W. R. R. This is the eleventh annual excursion given by these gentlemen. The excursionists will go direct to Ocean View without change of cars.

— Daniel Williams, colored, was arraigned before Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with larceny and disorderly conduct. He was adjudged not guilty of the former charge, and was let off upon payment of the costs in the latter case.

— J. H. Rehder & Co.'s special sale week is proving a great success, as usual. Their store has been crowded with bargain-seekers ever since the sale opened. The weather is warm, but it isn't too hot for people to go to Rehder's and to examine his large and varied stock.

— See announcement in the advertising columns of a first-class store for rent by Mr. A. D. Wessell. The store is about completed with the exception of the plate glass windows, which will be in in a days. Galleries on both sides add to the convenience of the building.

— The funeral of Olive Pendleton, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Short, was conducted yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence of Judge O. P. Meares, corner of Third and Nun streets, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange officiating. The interment was made at Oakdale Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Charles Green, Neill Emerson, Milton Calder and Burke Bridgers.

Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday afternoon, there being present C. W. Yates, J. H. Webber and H. A. DeCover. Mr. Chadbourn and Mr. McQueen were absent, being out of the city.

On motion of Mr. DeCover, Mr. Yates was elected chairman pro tem.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen notifying the Board of Audit and Finance that Alderman Andrew J. Hewlett had been elected Mayor pro tem.; that the resignation of Mr. Joe King, Mayor's clerk, had been tendered and accepted; transmitting a copy of an ordinance taxing female dogs $2 and male dogs $1.

This tax was approved by the Board of Audit and Finance.

Application of J. W. Mitchell, granted by the Board of Aldermen, to have $3 94, taxes paid twice by him by error, refunded, was concurred in.

The clerk submitted a statement of the examination of the books of the Treasurer and Tax Collector for the month of May, showing: Cash on hand, May 1, $7,190 53; receipts for month of May, $1,919.57; disbursements for May, $3,097.93; balance to June account, $4,014.17.

Deposited with Murchison & Co., $1,731.61; with Atlantic National Bank, $1,716.83; cash on hand, $575.74.

Bills amounting to $498.19 for current expenses, were audited and approved, and the Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Falls from a Street Car.

Mr. E. D. Wessell happened to a very painful accident yesterday morning about eleven o'clock by falling from a street car near the corner of Second and Princess streets. He started to get off the car while it was in motion and, stepping backward instead of forward with the motion of the car, he lost his balance and fell, striking his head against the ground. He was taken up in an unconscious state and carried to the office of Dr. W. D. McMillan, which is only a few doors away. Afterwards he was carried to the City Hospital. He is suffering from concussion of the brain, but when last heard from was doing fairly well.

A Tow From Savannah.

The tug *William McCauley*, Captain Jacobs, which towed up the barques *Dauphne* and *Blenheim* on Monday, left yesterday on her return to Savannah. Messrs. Joe and Neill Coney, sons of Capt. Walter Coney, formerly of this city, but now of Savannah, came up on the *McCauley* and returned on it yesterday, accompanied by Mr. Eugene Gathrie and Mr. J. S. Williams, a son of Harbor Master E. D. Williams.

New lot Swiss and Nainsook embroidery at cut prices; washable office coats 89 cents; $5 dollar pants for $2 99; $6 50 all wool suits $5 00; Fruit of the Loom bleaching 6 cents, at Rehder's this week. †

U. S. BENEVOLENT FRATERNITY.

Celebration of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Order—Oration by Dr. Mendelsohn—President Post's Address.

Hanover Council No. 35, United States Benevolent Fraternity, celebrated its fifteenth anniversary last night in the Odd Fellows' hall on Third street.

The hall where the exercises were held was festooned with the rarest of flowers, and furnished to the eye a picturesque scene. A large number of invited guests were in attendance, including many ladies.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by President Jas. F. Post, Jr., with the following officers at their respective posts of duty, viz: Jno. T. Kenan, vice president; B. J. Jacobs, counsellor; Thos. R. Post, secretary; W. C. VonGlahn, financial secretary.

The meeting was then opened with work in ritual and prayer, after which the president, in his usual style, which never fails to make one feel happy, spoke as follows:

Ladies, Gentlemen and Companions: It is customary, I believe, on occasions of this kind, for the master of ceremonies or chairman of the committee of arrangements to make suitable remarks explanatory of the object of the meeting. Our chairman however, is so extremely modest (as all men naturally are) that it devolves upon me therefore as presiding officer, to say to you that it has been a custom with the fraternity to mark the years as they go by with a stone that will indicate to the passer by the activity as well as the age of the Council, and so we celebrate to night the fifteenth anniversary of our organization. You will thus perceive that we are getting venerable with age and yet (not like the ladies) we are proud that we are growing old, for it is only through age that the stability of institutions of this character is proven. Our heart, however, continues young, and strange to say, we grow stronger as we grow older, and I trust that our usefulness will wax stronger with our increasing years. It is a pleasure to have you with us in social intercourse and I hope that you may so enjoy yourself that you will carry away with you memories of an enjoyable evening well spent.

Upon the conclusion of President Post's remarks, the secretary read telegrams and letters from the Supreme officers. Sousa's famous "El Capitan" march was then rendered by the Mandolin Club—Messrs. Ed. Warren, Chas. Mott, Dick Platt and Stuart Heinsberger, mandolins, and William Ortmann, Ed. Nelson and Ed. Heinsberger, guitars. This difficult march was exceedingly well rendered, and called forth hearty applause.

Mr. H. K. Holden, Wilmington's favorite basso, then sang the "Mighty Deep."

After the selection by Mr. Holden, President Post in a few well worded and appropriate remarks introduced the orator of the occasion—Dr. S. Mendelsohn, Supreme President of the Benevolent Fraternity in the United States. Dr. Mendelsohn's oration was on the "History of the Fraternity," and was well delivered. It was an able address from an able scholar, and the audience showed its appreciation and interest by hearty applause.

Next in order on the programme was the serving of refreshments, which embraced everything nice. After this most pleasant feature Miss Carrie White and Mr. A. S. Holden delighted the audience by singing "Romanza;" the Mandolin Club rendered the "Eleven O'clock Toast March," composed by Frank Winsteen, and the familiar piece, "Rastus On Parade;" and Mr. H. K. Holden sung "Stilling the Tempest." An amusing scene was here enacted, when President Post introduced the candidate, which, after being unveiled, turned out to be a life-size figure of the well known "Yellow Kid."

President Post then, after complimentary remarks to the ladies and gentlemen who had assisted in the entertainment, and to those in attendance, declared the meeting adjourned, after prayer by the chaplain.

The different singers were accompanied on the organ in a skillful manner by Miss Fannie Corbett.

During the evening Prof. Jno. Francisco's string band rendered several selections.

The committee of arrangements, which so faithfully performed its duty, was as follows: Mr. Thos. R. Post, chairman, and Messrs. B. J. Jacobs, Jas. F. Post, Jr., W. C. VonGlahn and B. W. Marshall.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—66 casks spirits turpentine, 197 bbls rosin.

Carolina Central R. R.—90 casks spirits turpentine, 230 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar, 87 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—49 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—3 bales cotton, 148 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hart—36 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 3 bales; spirits turpentine, 816 casks; rosin, 563 bbls; tar, 23 bbls; crude turpentine, 88 bbls.

Instructing the Police.

Last night, at 7.50 o'clock, while the night policemen were in the City Hall getting ready to take their different beats for the night, Captain of Police Robt. Green took occasion to instruct the force further in regard to the duties of a police officer and the service expected and required of him. After the remarks of Captain Green, Mayor Wright also delivered a brief address to the force, which was listened to attentively by every member of the force.

Revenue Cutter Morrill.

The United States Cutter *Morrill* arrived in port yesterday morning and after taking on two cadets, steamed off down the river again. The cadets were Messrs. J. V. Weill, of Ohio, and H. W. Like, of District of Columbia.

Men's $5.00 patent leather tan shoes $3 99 this week at Rehder's. †

SEASHORE HOTEL.

Opened Last Evening Under Auspicious Surroundings—Many Visitors Present—Dancing and Music.

One of the most pleasant occasions in many a day was the opening of the "Seashore Hotel" at Ocean View beach last evening. The genial proprietor, Mr. Geo. Campbell, was here, there and everywhere, endeavoring to see that everybody was well fixed and enjoying themselves, and right well did he succeed in his mission, as he was voted by all "one of the cleverest men ever met." The hotel itself does much credit to the beach and will be one of the most pleasant features of the season's outing, and as a gentleman very aptly expressed it to the STAR reporter last night, "couldn't be better situated if they had had a clean beach to select from." As you enter the hotel, you find a large, roomy office, presided over by Mr. Smith, a gentleman who has had large experience in Summer resorts. As you turn to the left you enter the spacious dining room, which, of course, it goes without saying, is one of the most pleasant places in the whole hotel, and the culinary department, as presided over by Mr. James Lewis, cannot be beat, as the reporter can well testify.

The dining room is also used for dancing, and quite a number of couples availed themselves of the pleasure of engaging in the mazes of the waltz to such excellent music as was furnished by Prof. Miller's orchestra, which Mr. Campbell has engaged for the season.

Among the visiting young ladies the reporter caught "tripping the light fantastic" last night were Miss Mabel Elliott, Fayetteville; Miss Baldwin, Annapolis, Md; Miss Young, Charlotte, and Miss White, Nashville.

The sleeping apartments are cool and airy, while the verandas are perfect "dreams," as the maidens would express it. The views from the hotel are simply magnificent, and it is beyond the power of pen to produce any description which would give the reader the faintest idea of the beauty and grandeur nature has endowed the beach with, as viewed by the STAR reporter from the veranda of the "Seashore Hotel" last night.

Mr. Campbell expects a large crowd of Charlotte folks during this week and may expect to see the briny deep battling with the sons and daughters of the "Queen City" the greater portion of every twenty-four hours.

Mr. Campbell's mother and his aunt, Mrs. Gooch, are with him and will see that everything goes well in the housekeeping department of the "Seashore Hotel."

Notwithstanding the short notice people had of the opening, about one hundred and fifty Wilmingtonians took supper with Mr. Campbell last evening. The reporter noticed the following among the regular boarders who have already arrived, viz: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Chadwick, E. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hodges, Mrs. R. H. Jordan, Mrs. Gooch, M. P. Pegram, Geo. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, H. H. Lane and H. O. Miller, Charlotte; T. W. Balke, Woodbury, N. J.; W. J. Tobias, Charleston, S. C.; C. F. Troupe, N. Y.; Mr. A. Davis, wife and daughter, Miss Blanche Davis, Howell Fry and A. C. Alford, city.

The STAR predicts a most prosperous season for the Seashore Hotel, and wishes, the clever proprietor and his genial co workers a most enjoyable and profitable time.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 5.
New York, 9; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 4.
Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 4.
Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Pittsburg, 10; Washington, 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO MORROW.

Pittsburg at Baltimore.
Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Louisville at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	31	9	.775
Boston	30	12	.714
Cincinnati	26	16	.619
New York	22	16	.578
Cleveland	23	20	.523
Brooklyn	22	20	.523
Philadelphia	23	22	.511
Pittsburg	20	21	.487
Chicago	17	26	.395
Louisville	16	26	.380
Washington	14	26	.350
St. Louis	8	41	.163

Yesterday made the Colonels' third consecutive defeat at the hands of the Orioles, and the Browns ditto at the hands of the Giants.

The Beaneaters yesterday made eight singles and a double of the pitching of Ehret, the Reds' cracked twirler.

The Indians are now sharing the honors of fifth place with the Bridegrooms, and the Colts have moved ahead of the Colonels.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

— Mr. D. J. Swindell, of Rocky Mount, was with the excursionists yesterday, but stopped over to make business calls instead of going down with the party to the beach.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

MANY CHANGES IN THE FACULTY OF THE INSTITUTIONS.

General Improvement in Crops Reported By the State Agricultural Department—State Funeral Directors' Association in session at Raleigh—Meeting of the State Agricultural Board.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, June 15.

Many changes were made in the faculty of the institutions for the deaf, the dumb and the blind in this city last night. The board is now composed of J. A. Briggs and B. F. Montague, Democrats; Meserve, Bailey and Young, Republicans, and Rivers and Tonnoffski, Populists. Bailey was elected chairman of the board by a combination of Populists and Republicans. John Ray was re-elected superintendent of both institutions, white and colored. J. R. Rogers, Republican, was elected steward to succeed W. H. Rand; salary $750.

The office of assistant superintendent, held by W. J. Young, was abolished. William Royall, class of '95, Wake Forest College, succeeds J. C Blair at a salary of $800. Prof. Blair received $1,000. Miss Mary P. Wright, at present in the Royall Normal College for the Blind, in London, was elected to succeed Miss Anna Jones. Miss Wright has taught in Colorado and Ohio.

Miss Erie Ellis, Raleigh, succeeds Miss Minor, Oxford, as music teacher. O. W. Belvin was elected night watchman in place of Sam L. Bridgers, and M. D. Sawyer succeeds Chas. Wallen, engineer and steam-fitter. Dr. Hubert Haywood has been physician for both of the institutions, but the Board re-elected him physician for the white institution and elected Dr. M. D. Bowen, colored, of Shaw University, physician for the colored institution.

In the colored institution many changes were made. W. A. Caldwell, a graduate of the institution, but now a resident of Georgia, was elected to succeed T. H. Tillinghast, white. A. W. Pegues, colored, was re-elected supervisor of the institution. The board was unanimous in most of the changes.

Mr. T. H. Briggs, Democrat, has resigned as a member of the County Board of Education, and his successor will be elected by the Commissioners to-morrow. He has no objections to serving on the board with a colored man, but the Uiley law prevents him from accepting.

The crop bulletin issued by the State Department of Agriculture says:

The week ending Monday, June 14th, has been very favorable. Fine rains occurred the first of the week, and local showers throughout, followed by fair and much warmer weather, causing general improvement in crops. Some local damage by heavy rains, and a severe hail storm was reported at Southern Pines. Cotton is forming squares in southern portions. Laying by corn has begun. The wheat harvest is in full blast, with excellent yield.

Eastern District—A fine, favorable week, with nice showers the first three days and much warmer weather with abundant sunshine the latter half of the week. Crops are growing nicely, are clean and have good color; and, if the weather does not remain dry too long, the outlook will be encouraging. Cotton is doing well. Farmers are beginning to lay by corn; cut worms still doing a little damage. Rice is growing finely. Tobacco doing fairly well, but some buttoning is reported. Field peas are being planted. Still digging Irish potatoes; crop short; shipments from south portion are nearly over.

Central District—Fine rains occurred the first of the week (heavy and washing land in a few southern localities) and local showers during the latter part, which was very warm. A severe hail storm occurred on the 13th at Southern Pines, greatly damaging fruit. Crops are growing finely and getting a little grassy. Corn is improving and beginning to be laid by in southern counties. Cotton growing off and in southern portion taking on squares. Wheat, oats and rye good; much wheat cut the last three days of the week. Sowing peas in stubble begun. Sweet potatoes and tobacco about all set out. Tobacco improved some; wire worms doing some damage in few localities. Blackberries are ripening. Considerable hay was saved this week.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The State Funeral Directors' Association is in session here. Attendance, 20. Mr. Harry, of Charlotte, is presiding. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Russ and a response by Mr. Vogler, of Salem. In the afternoon there were addresses by Dr. Lewis, of Raleigh, and Mr. A. B. Fort.

The State Agricultural Board held an afternoon session and adjourned until to-morrow. There is no pie left to distribute; no applicants for Curator Brimley's place in the museum.

Excursionists.

Two excursions arrived in the city yesterday. In the morning quite a number from Rocky Mount, who, after spending the day at Ocean View, returned last night.

Lowrey's Mount Airy excursion train, over the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, arrived last night at 8 30 o'clock with about 200 on board. To-day and to-morrow will be spent by the excursionists in seeing the sights in the city, at Ocean View and at Carolina Beach. The return trip will be made to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. Messrs. J. D. Lowrey and J. W. Lowrey, of the Mount Airy *News*, came down on the excursion.

It will pay you to visit J. H. Rehder & Co.'s this week. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL SALE
WEEK.
Monday, June 14
—To—
Satur'y, June 19
—AT—
J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,
Near Fourth St. Bridge.
Terms strictly cash. Store open until 9 p. m
Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.
Goods delivered promptly.
Read circulars for price list.
je 12 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,
OIL STOVES,
Gasolene Stoves.
In fact anything you want for the kitchen.
I am adding the above line to my complete stock of
HARDWARE, TINWARE AND
Agricultural Implements
and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.
Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.
My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.
Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.
J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building.
je 24 tf

Seaboard Air Line.
IT HAS NOW BEEN ARRANGED FOR THE North Carolina Confederate Veteran special to leave Wilmington at 9 o'clock Monday morning, June 21st, for Nashville. If there is sufficient movement from points north of the Carolina Central, a special will be run from Raleigh also, over the Raleigh & Augusta, connecting at Hamlet. There will also be specials from the Western Division. All will consolidate at Monroe and move from that point, solid train, reaching Atlanta at about the same time as the South Carolina special which leaves Catawba on the same date. These trains will run through solid to Nashville, Tenn., without change of cars. je 10 tf

Excursion
—TO—
Waccamaw Lake and Return,
THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1897,
—BY—
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School
Train leaves Front Street Depot at 9 o'clock.
Adults 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Tickets for sale at C. W. Yates & Co. and P. Heinsberger.
je 15 2t

NEW CROP
Molasses.
Our Own Importation From
WEST INDIES.
QUALITY EXCELLENT.
Price Low.
WORTH & WORTH.
my 30 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,
A "Truth"
ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.
To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH,"
Raleigh, N. C.
REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my 9 tf DAW

NOTICE.
CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington.
Charles O'Donnell Lee et al., vs. The Peregoy Jenkins Company and A. G. Rieud, Receiver of the Peregoy Jenkins Company.
The undersigned, Receiver appointed Master by a decree in the above cause, hereby notifies all holders of the mortgage bonds of the defendant company to produce the same before him or his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 30th day of June, 1897, and make due proof of same as required by said decree. M. L. BRYAN, Master.
my 30 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.
The State Trust Company of New York against Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company.
WHEREAS, On the 26 h day of May, 1897, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, a decree was made in the above entitled suit by the Honorable Charles B. Simonton, Circuit Judge, foreclosing the mortgages of the Wilmington, Cape Fear and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, now consolidated into the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company, the defendant therein, said mortgages being mentioned and described in said complainants' bill of complaint; and
WHEREAS, It is therein ordered, adjudged and decreed that all the corporate property now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company in the State of North Carolina, now operated as one continuous line from the city of Wilmington to Newbern, in said State, and all its estates, rights, title, interest and equity of redemption therein; that is to say, all of its rail roads now constructed and in operation extending from Wilmington to Newbern in the said State of North Carolina, and yet to be constructed, including extensions, branches, curves and side tracks, and including rights of way, road bed, superstructures, iron, steel, rails, ties, splices, chairs, bolts, nuts, spikes, all land and depot grounds, station houses and depot s, viaducts, water-tanks, bridges, timber, material and property purchased or to be purchased or owned by it, for the construction, equipment or operation of said road, all machine shops, tools, implements and personal property used thereon or upon or along said railroad or at its stations; all engines, tenders, machinery and all kinds of rolling stock, whether now owned or hereafter purchased by said railroad company, and all other property of the said company now owned or hereafter to be acquired, and all its rights or privileges therein or appertaining thereto, and all revenues, tolls and incomes of said railroad and property, and all franchises and rights of said railroad company, and all property and rights acquired or hereafter to be acquired by virtue of the ownership thereof, be sold under the direction of Alfred M. Waddell, the undersigned Master Commissioner, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the satisfaction of said judgment, interest and costs, except such as is otherwise provided for in said decree; and
WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall sell said property for cash, or for cash and bonds, as an entirety; and
WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that notice of the time, place and terms of said sale be given by said Master Commissioner by advertising the same at least five times a week for four consecutive weeks preceding the day of sale, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Wilming on and Newbern, in the State of North Carolina, and also in the "Manufacturers' Record," of Baltimore, Md., and that said sale shall be at public auction in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county at the time and place as said Master Commissioner shall in said notice of sale appoint; and
WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall receive no bid at said sale for a less sum than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and no bid from any person who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge five per cent. of the amount of such bid in cash, or twenty-five thousand dollars in the bonds secured by either of the mortgages described in said complainants' bill of complaint, and in case the said property and premises are sold, the purchaser thereof shall forthwith deposit with said Master Commissioner the sum of five thousand dollars to be deposited in the Registry of this Court, subject to the order of this Court in this cause, and the deposit so received from the said bidder to be applied on the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price may be either paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy the same in whole or in part by paying over and surrendering bonds secured by the said mortgages of January 12th, 1891, made by the said Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company, and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, and over due coupons belonging thereto, at such price or value as would be equivalent to the distributive amount that the holders of said bonds would be entitled to receive in case the entire amount was paid in cash. For more particularity herein as to the property to be sold and the terms of the sale, reference is made to the decree of foreclosure entered in the above suit.
NOW THEREFORE, Public notice is hereby given that I, Alfred M. Waddell, Master Commissioner, in pursuance of the provisions of said decree, will, on Thursday, the 15th day of July, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., of that day, in the city of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county, sell at said county seat, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said decree, the above described railroad of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company and all the property, lands and premises appertaining thereto, the proceeds to be applied as is by said decree provided, and directed. ALFRED M. WADDELL,
Master Commissioner, United States Circuit Court Eastern District of North Carolina.
Bretzon, Tracy, Jennings and Russell, New York; Jno. D. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C., Solicitor for Complainant.
je 15 4w wed the fri sat sun

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.30 a. m. and *3 p. m.
Leave for Beach only at 6.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 14.30 and *2.00 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m.
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 8 p. m.
*Connects at Pier with Yacht Undine.
je 9 tf

Big Reduction
—IN—
Toilet
SOAPS
THIS WEEK.
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
je 6 tf

This Week at
The "Unlucky Corner"
Hams, Hams, Hams,
Sugar Cured Hams.
No. 1 HAMS. No. 1 HAMS.
A special price this week on No. 1 Sugar Cured
HAMS.
Special price on fine LEMONS.
Telephone 109.
S. W. Sanders.
je 13 tf

At

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16

A CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* says it will be only a matter of two or three weeks before a special message will be delivered to Congress from President McKinley recommending the creation of a currency commission. He will not, it is said, wait until the tariff bill is disposed of before sending in his message, for besides his desire to have something done on this question he is anxious to show the gentlemen who composed that Indianapolis committee which called on him and urged him to take some steps to reform the currency, that he was in earnest when he assured them that he sympathized with them in their efforts to improve our currency system, in proof of which he will bring this matter before Congress so that it may act upon it before adjourning and provide for the creation of a commission.

He does not seem to have formulated any plan of reform, but will content himself with urging the creation of the commission as the first step, when he will proceed to appoint able and eminent financiers, their politics to have no bearing upon their selection. The requisite will, we suppose, be that they be "sound money" men.

But there is doubt whether such a recommendation can pass the Senate, as it will be opposed by some of the silver Republicans, who do not believe that it will amount to anything, and if it did would simply commit us to the gold standard, and provide a remedy which would be as bad, if not worse than the disease. There is one thing certain, any system which binds this country to the gold standard will be radically bad and a radical failure as a reform measure. It will simply mean that whatever the volume of currency may be, however large and however elastic, gold will after all be the only real money, and therefore the larger the volume of redeemable currency becomes the more valuable the gold will become which will be needed to redeem it.

What this country needs and must have before there can be any real substantial currency reform is to get away from the single standard, whether it be gold or silver. The business of the country and the debtor should have some escape and not be held captive by any single standard, for with but one standard the speculator can hold a monopoly and have the world at his mercy, just as he has it now. For thirty odd years the money system of this country has been controlled by the great banks of the East, which have also held and controlled the gold supplies, and they will insist on controlling both, and will in all probability control any commission that may be named to consider that matter, however honest or well intentioned it may be. It will be selected from men noted for their financial ability, and it is only the gold standard man who in these days is looked upon as a man of financial ability by those who harp on "sound money." All others are regarded as cranks or communists, or something of that sort.

One of the serious drawbacks of our monetary system now is the accumulation at certain centers, and the steady tendency to flow to those centers. The credit that establishes banks outside of those centers must come from them, the capital with which they are started must come from them, and for this reason the banks outside of those centers are more or less dependent upon them, and at their mercy, and this will always be the case while the gold standard prevails, for they can control the gold and consequently the basis upon which the currency of the banks must rest. Neither this currency commission, if it should be created, nor any other currency commission that is likely to be created under the present administration will look with any favor upon silver as a basis of circulation, or with any favor upon State banks or any banking system that might come into competition with the national bank system. If they did that, recommended the remonetization of silver and the double instead of the single standard, then banks would spring up over the country where they are scarce now, and if they would recommend the repeal of the bank tax the people of the States which needed banks would very soon settle the currency question for themselves, as they did before the bank tax was imposed. Then the currency question was regulated by the States, as it would again be if the tax was repealed. They would provide for themselves an abundant and elastic currency, adequate to all their needs, and a kind of currency, too which would not flow to the money centers to be locked up as the money now is. But that is what the banks we now have do not want to see, and that is what no currency commission created now is likely to favor.

Since the announcement that tea will not be taxed the prices have declined. Another proof that "the foreigner pays the tax."

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Hoar has the advantage of other humorists in the Senate; he can be amusing without trying, be amusing when he is in downright earnest and as serious and solemn as he can be. He didn't intend to be amusing some time ago when he indignantly asked, "Is this a circus?" He was nettled then at what he considered the unseemly way in which the Senators were performing. He didn't intend to be amusing, Monday, when referring to Senator Tillman's resolution for an investigation of the sugar scandal he exclaimed with unctuous grotesqueness that "serious people" throughout the country viewed these charges "with absolute contempt." If this was intended for a joke it was a good one, but it wasn't intended for a joke for he followed it up with some remarks which showed that he was in downright earnest. But it was amusing all the same and more amusing spoken seriously than if it had been uttered in jest. An investigation similar to the one Senator Tillman proposes was held when the Wilson tariff bill was under discussion. It is true that it proved a fizzle because the committee could not force the testimony, as the witnesses that were the most essential positively refused to answer the questions that they didn't want to answer. But Senator Hoar could not have forgotten that Senator Quay when asked if he dealt in sugar stocks bluntly informed the committee that he did. In that case the verdict as accepted by the people was the Scotch verdict "guilty but not proven;" not proven because the witnesses for the prosecution refused to testify. With this case in view how could Senator Hoar say that the "serious people" of this country viewed such charges "with absolute contempt," when the newspapers that first published the charges announced their readiness to go before the committee and substantiate them? The committee which reported back the resolution unfavorably didn't make itself as ridiculous as Senator Hoar did, for it contented itself with reporting that the investigation would be useless, judging, doubtless, from the fizzle of the previous investigation under similar circumstances. The Senate of the United States may be as a whole a very respectable body, but the "serious people" of this country are far from regarding every member of it as immaculate or incorruptible. They know better.

* * *

That was an interesting dispatch from Washington published yesterday in reference to the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii said to have been drafted and to be shortly presented to the Senate. Before deciding to present this treaty steps were taken, we are informed, to ascertain the sentiments of the Senators, and the prospects of the adoption of the treaty if presented. Judging from this dispatch the indications are favorable to ratification. While the annexation of territory so remote may be looked upon by some as a departure from the established American policy, there are others who look upon it not only as highly expedient but as a logical sequence of the situation and the events that led up to it. For more than fifty years Hawaii has been under a semi-protectorate of this country. The islands have maintained their independence by virtue of the close relations that existed between them and the United States, and by the fact that other nations saw that they could obtain no foothold there without defying the power of this country. Under these conditions the islands became Americanized, the American spirit dominated, until finally with the moral if not material support of the Administration at Washington the monarchy was overthrown and the Republic established, with the assurance and under the belief that annexation would be the next thing in order. There is little doubt that if President Harrison had been reelected Hawaii would have been promptly annexed. Without undertaking to pass upon the propriety of the course pursued by that administration, the problem presented now is whether Hawaii is to remain out and take the chances of being absorbed by Japan, or to avert this seek union with this or some other power able and willing to protect her. We have, as we have stated, exercised a semi-protectorate for over half a century, and now as the Republic has been established through American influences it is simply a question of whether the protectorate shall be maintained at the risk of being dragged into war at any time, or whether we will solve that problem for all time by annexing the islands and making them a part of the United States. As we see it, aside from commercial and naval considerations, the expedient and the wise thing to do is to take them in, and after we have done that take Cuba in.

Cuba isn't getting much recognition from any of the governments, but she is getting considerable recognition from the fellows who are putting up the money to carry on the war, and it is taking some money to do it.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach and builds up the nerves. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Truth*: Farmers report bearded wheat to be very fine, while all other is not so good, some damage has been done by the recent rains. Many are preparing to cut wheat as soon as the weather will permit.

— Burlington *News*: Last Thursday, while working a mule, Robert Clapp, a young negro boy who works on the farm of Mr. Hall, superintendent of Belmont Cotton mill, was kicked in the stomach and knocked several feet away. Assistance was summoned but could do him no good as he died almost instantly.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: A telegram from Capt. W. L. Morris, of Bartow, Fla., announces the death of his uncle, Mr. Wm. Morris, in Texas. Deceased was a brother of the late Capt. Jas. Morris, of this city, and was 72 years of age. He was unmarried and had been a citizen of Texas for years, where he had accumulated extensive land holdings and cattle ranches.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: In the last few days there has appeared on the lawn in front of Capt. Rankin's residence, on Russell street, a white belt, several inches in width, with a diameter of nearly ten feet. Close inspection shows that the belt is made from a white substance, something like insect eggs, in coral form, which covers each blade of grass in the belt completely. The curious part about it is that the belt is so uniform in width and mathematically round.

— Hickory *Times*: John Clark, a miller on Mr. H. C. Coffy's place, in Caldwell county, was fatally stabbed in the neck by Leon Pendley, his brother-in-law, Monday morning, the result of a quarrel over the measure of a half bushel of corn. The fight occurred just before the train left Collettsville for Lenoir and the wounded man was immediately brought to Lenoir, where he had the attention of Drs. Kent and Kirby. But their efforts proved fruitless, for he died that evening about 7 o'clock. Pendley came in next day and surrendered to the sheriff.

— Marion *Messenger*: Sheriff John Huskins, of Yancey county, owns a stallion that is sometimes very vicious. We were told on Tuesday by Mr. W. M. Young, of that county, that the sheriff rode this horse into Burnsville on Monday morning. He alighted, took off his saddle and stooped down again to pick up the saddle, when the horse lunged at him, grabbing him by the back of the neck wito his mouth, carrying him several feet, dropping him, then stamped him twice with his forefeet. Medical aid was called in quickly, but it is feared that the sheriff may not survive such fearful injuries.

— Lincoln *Journal*: The wheat crop is being harvested and we are told that it is one of the finest crops ever raised in this section. —— Some town between this and Wilmington has been playing Lincolnton a dirty trick. On numerous occasions recently when box cars on the Carolina Central were opened here numbers of cats jumped out, until that part of the town in the neighborhood of the station has been over-run and devilled to death by them. The rat supply having proven inadequate, the young chickens are now being killed and eaten by the stray cats. These cats are evidently the surplus gathered up and shipped off from other towns.

— Salisbury *World*: An aged white man, far past the number of days allotted to the average man, was killed near Concord last night. A freight which pulled out of Salisbury at an early hour this morning killed him. Just as the engineer on this freight had reached a point about two miles beyond Concord, he saw a black object on the track. He thought it was a dog, and had no time to reverse his engine. He passed on, and this morning spoke to Engineer Beaver, of No. 10, and asked him to watch out for the spot. Mr. Beaver did so, and found the body of the unfortunate man lying by the roadside with his body terribly mangled. He had probably not breathed after the train struck him. A telephone message to Concord states that the man's name was Bill Smith, and that he was about 80 years old. He lived near Concord, and was thought to be intoxicated at the time of the accident.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The unfortunate possessors of bank accounts may have to place stamps on their checks in order to stave off a beer tax and save Mr. Hanna's politicial hide. Hanna is becoming quite a luxury.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Under the Harrison Administration the men who took charge of the patronage and distributed offices as personal perquisites were known as "deputy presidents." Hanna seems determined that the place of head deputy under President McKinley shall not be left unfilled.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Gen. Lee's report on the Ruiz case is not a literary masterpiece. Indeed, in the hands of the General the pen is far from being mightier than the sword. But the facts which he sets forth are stronger than literary art, and increase the impatience of the American people at the brutalities of the infamous Weyler.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— The people of the United States will be asked to pay $90,000,000 tax on the sugar they consume. They would pay it cheerfully if the tax went into the Federal Treasury. But the Trust gets $20,000,000 and the Treasury only $70,000,000. That is the consideration which fills the minds, of the tax payers with bitterness and makes them doubt the good faith of honer of the men who hold caucuses and make tariffs for them in Congress.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver Troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by E. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

TWINKLINGS.

—'Your husband seems to be a victim of the tobacco habit."

"No; I'm the victim. He thoroughly enjoys it."—*Chicago Record.*

— Jack—"I wonder why girls always gush so over a cigar?"

Ned—"Oh, they are sure there's a man behind it."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

— She—"It's funny, but all the time I have known Mr. Tigg he never has paid me a compliment."

He—Tigg never pays anybody anything.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Mrs. Isaacstein (engaging servant)—"I hope you haven't a young man?"

Bridget—'Oh, no, mum, he's nearly fifty."—*Tit Bits.*

— In Constantinople: First Citizen—"What do they mean by the balance of power?'

Second Citizen—"Oh! I suppose that's what the Sultan will have left when they all get through with him."—*Puck.*

— Anxious Mother—"I don't understand how it is, Bertie, that you are always at the foot of your class."

Bertie—"I don't understand it myself, but I know it's dreadful easy."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "I took a tramp in the woods yesterday," said Miss Frocks to the new arrival at Deer Park.

"Did you? Oh, well, I suppose that men are so scarce that even a tramp is better than nothing."—*Life.*

— Properly Situated—"They may say what they like against him," said the convicted one's defender, "but his heart is in the right place."

"Yes," assented the other, "and so is the rest of him, for a few years."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mr. Watts—"I don't see why weather was invented anyway."

Mrs. Watts—"If it were not for the weather there are a good many men who would never turn their eyes heavenward at all."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A Terrible Prospect: Weary Raggles—I hope satan won't git a hold o' me in the next world.

Wandering Willie—Why so, pard?

Weary Raggles—'Cause he's the bloke what finds work for idle hands to do.—*Fun.*

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 17, Thursday, M P, Holy Innocents, Avoca.

June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, M P, S Luke's, Washington county.

June 20 Sunday 1st after Trinity, E P, Advent, Roper.

June 23, Wednesday, M P, S Andrews, Columbia.

June 27, second Sunday after Trinity, M P, S David's, Scuppernong.

June 29, Tuesday, S Peter's day, M P, S James', Haslin.

June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.

July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.

July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.

July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.

July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.

July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 13 Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13 Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 19, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

The Dance Dictator.

The large private dances given in New York afford a means of livelihood to a number of women whose work does not appear conspicuously in the results as important as it really is. The lists of many of the hostesses that entertain in this way are taken charge of by young women who make a business of sending out invitations, overlooking lists and generally superintending the entire distribution of the invitations. This necessitates a revision of the names and the omission of all who happen to be no longer available for social entertainments from one cause or another. The women who attend to work of this kind relieve the hostess of all further responsibility than the delivery to her of the invitations. This is a particular relief to the people in society who happen to spend any considerable part of their time in Europe and are unfamiliar with the changes that take place in New York. One young woman and her mother have for several years made a very good living out of work of this kind, and there are a half dozen or more who devote their time to it. At many of the large balls a hostess never expects to know personally all the people she invites. Some of them play no more important part in her acquaintance than a place on her visiting list, and, that distinction having once been gained, it is likely to be secure until something very serious happens. One of the duties of the women who make a business of this sort of thing is to see that invitations do not go to people whose friends would be grieved by the suggestion of their attending a ball.—New York Sun.

An Optical Illusion.

The next time you have chickens for dinner save one of the wishbones and try the simple trick which is here described. Wind some strong thread several times about the extremities of the wishbone and tie the two ends together.

Introduce a match between the two strands of thread and turn in a circle several times until the thread is very tight and the ends of the wishbones are drawn tightly together.

If you let the match go, it will describe a complete circle and at the same time a curious optical illusion is effected. The rotary movement of the match is so quick that no eye can follow it and it seems as though the free end of the match actually cleaved the wishbone in passing from one side to the other.

No matter how often the trick is done or how close the people are watching the optical illusion will still remain. Try it and see for yourselves.—Pearson's Weekly.

Soap Bubbles.

A splendid way to pass a lonely evening or a rainy afternoon is to make soap bubbles. If you want to have especially nice ones, you can do so by simply following these few rules: Fill a fruit can half full of hot water and put in three ounces of finely shaved castile soap, shake the bottle to dissolve it, then add half a cupful of glycerin and shake it thoroughly. Let this mixture settle and pour off the water, which is now ready for use. Common clay pipes are the best to use.

Children's Letters.

Children should be encouraged to write letters. It gives them facility in expressing their ideas, and if the habit is established in childhood it is less difficult in after life. When they leave the old home, a regular correspondence is a source of the greatest comfort to both parents and children, and frequent letters help to keep the paternal tie strong and unbroken between brothers and sisters.—New York Ledger.

GOOD TASTE IN DRESS

HINTS AS TO WAYS IN WHICH IT MAY BE DEVELOPED.

Mothers and Elder Sisters May Render Valuable Assistance to the Young Woman—Much May Be Learned by Carefully Observing the Attire of Others.

Many people have a way of thinking that the one object that interests a young girl is her clothes; that she cares more about what she shall wear and how she shall look and how she shall impress other people by her attire than she cares for anything else in the world. This is not true, except in a very limited way.

All through the child life it is the fate of little girls to have everything concerning their dress decided for them. They are very lucky children whose parents are rich enough so that they never have to wear the "made over" clothing of their older sisters. One bright girl who was bemoaning the fact that never in her life had she had anything but a "cut down" dress added brightly, "But if I had had new dresses I would not have had any older sisters, and rather than not have had my sisters I would have worn 'duds' to the end of my days." So even the made over dress had its compensation.

Many of us can remember when we had not reached the age where we felt competent to decide for ourselves as to just what was the prettiest thing to wear and felt very much "dressed up" if the older sister would lend us some of her clothes. I remember an instance of the satisfaction of a child in grown up attire. A bright little girl, when left alone up stairs, arrayed herself in her mother's black silk mantilla, and, adding a gorgeous evening hat and taking a lace parasol and a white lace fan, went out in the streets of New York and made calls upon her mother's intimate friends, so sure she looked nice and so happy in her grown up clothes that she was quite unconscious of having created any distress and alarm at home.

Out of this stage where we are happy in wearing what the grown people wear, and where everything they have seems lovely to us, into that other stage where we have to decide what we shall wear for ourselves is rather a slow process, though the time in years may not be very long. Our desire ceases to be for what others have, and the very fact that somebody else has a blue frock ceases to make the blue frock seem the loveliest thing in the world for ourselves. We begin to choose, or as the mothers say who have been in the habit of doing our shopping for us, we begin to "have a will and a way of our own."

"You are old enough to choose for yourself," says mother, and we want to choose for ourselves, yet still we like mother to go along when the choice is to be made.

How many of our readers are at just this stage today. To these I want to say: Now is the time for you to begin to learn the secret of how to dress and what to wear. There are, first, two things which the mother or older sisters, who have had the care of your wardrobe up to this time, should have borne in mind. One, of course, was how you should be suitably and comfortably clad. The other was how the process of selecting what was suitable and right for you should be made a part of your education. Probably about one mother in 25 thought of the last. The others were considering how fast your legs were growing long and how to get the thing that would do for this time and bear to be let down when you outgrew it, and not be too expensive to put upon a growing girl. Now just that part of the education that the mother left untouched is the part that we who have undertaken the problem of dress must attend to for ourselves.

We must begin to notice the dress of other people, never for a moment making the mistake that the beauty of the thing depends upon the cost. We must look at people with a view to seeing whether the garments they wear are, first of all, suitable to their age, to their complexion and to their figure. It is not in church that we wish to make these studies, though looking from the gallery down upon the usual collection of flowers, feathers, fruit, beetles, butterflies and birds is enough to drive the devotional spirit away from the most serious minded girl.

But the street, the little party, the afternoon tea, the lecture and general public gatherings will afford a bright girl who has her eyes open the opportunity for a wonderful education with regard to color and form and the adaptation of attire to the personality of the wearer. The observant girl who will make up her mind to notice the dress of other people whenever she is out of her home for two weeks will find that she has been as much benefited as if she had attended a class for instruction in methods of dress.

At the very first she should guard against the spirit of unfriendly criticism. She is not studying in order that she may find fault or "pick her neighbor to pieces," but in order that she may know the difference between good and bad taste for herself. In talking over what she sees with others she should be careful to avoid the use of names. If she saw, as I have seen in England, a titled lady on a journey attired in a cast off dinner dress of a polo tint, over which she had placed a sealskin cloak, and from under which appeared heavy boots with patent leather toes, she would be quite right to object to this costume, but quite wrong to discuss the person who wore it.

If any of my readers question the value of this one little hint that I have given them with regard to the formation of their taste in matters pertaining to dress, let them write to the author, through the paper in which they read this, little paragraph accounts of half a dozen things that they notice after they begin to observe. Especially mention what combinations of color you saw and tell me what seemed wrong to you and why. If a vivid purple and a flaming red are all right side by side in a sunset sky, what is the matter with them in a lady's gown?

A dear Quaker friend, whenever the young people with whom she associated began to look a little deeper into the reasons of things and to get below the surface of everyday matters, said, "They are getting their top eye open." Now this that I suggest is just the beginning of the opening of the top eye. We invite you to tell us some of the things the new vision will reveal.—Mary Lowe Dickinson in New York Ledger.

Losing the Hair.

If the general system is disordered, causing extreme debility, the hair will be sure to get thin or fall out. You may spend dollars on carefully concocted hair washes and restorers, but unless the system is prepared for them and the health attended to they will do no good. Stimulation of the hair follicles should only be practiced when the disease, whatever it may be, has been cured by properly prescribed medicine.—New York World.

Advice.

Employer (kindly)—You are becoming very round shouldered, Mr. Pendig.

Bookkeeper (with hopes of an extra holiday)—Yes, sir, I fear that I am.

Employer (solicitously)—Hadn't you better raise your handle bar a couple of inches? When I passed you on the road last Sunday, I thought you were riding a bit too much like a scorcher for either health or comfort.—Cycle.

His Costly Little Joke.

Finding a purse containing 33 cents on the sidewalk in front of a Calais (Me.) store, a woman picked it up and took it to the storekeeper. He hung it in the window above a sign reading, "Found—this purse, containing a large sum of money." When he came down the next morning, the purse was gone, and there was a big hole in his plate glass window.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed to never fails to satisfy. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Old Newspapers.

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At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			4
Standard			5½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	5½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5½
BARRELS—Spirit Turpentine			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 00	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	@	47½
Virginia Meal	45	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	13	@	13
State		@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	15
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	12 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	1 00	@	2 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel			
Low grade	3 50	@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 75
Fine Patent	5 25	@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	45
Car load, in bags—White		@	44
Oats, from store	30	@	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas		@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	3
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔			
Clover Hay	60	@	65
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	5½
North Carolina	4	@	5
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (at sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, sawed	15 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	15 00
Dressed Flooring, sanded	25 00	@	30 00
Ceiling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados		@	28
" in hhds		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	23	@	24
" in bbls	24	@	25
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	18
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 80	@	1 85
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 00
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack "Alum"		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American		@	80
In Bill's Sacks	60	@	
Coarse Sack	50	@	60
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress	3 00	@	4 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4 15-16
Standard A		@	4 15-16
White C		@	4 11-16
Extra C, Golden		@	4 11-16
Extra Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ box—Common	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 50	@	15 00
" O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	8 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 00
Common Mill		@	5 00
Laths, in Dressing		@	2 00
SHINGLES, E. C. Cypress, sawed, ℔ M feet, 6 inch	7 50	@	8 00
" " 5 "	6 00	@	6 50
" " 4 "	4 50	@	5 00
Saw Mill, 6 inch	4 00	@	4 50
" " 5 "	3 50	@	4 00
" " 4 "	3 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4½
WHISKEY, N. C. Corn, ℔ gallon	1 20	@	1 25
Rectified	1 00	@	1 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 26 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady: $1 50 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 23, 23½c; rosin firm, $1 30@$1 37½; tar firm, $1 10; crude turpentine steady, $1 80, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	319
Rosin	568
Tar	21
Crude Turpentine	88

Receipts same day last year—978 casks spirits turpentine, 714 bbls rosin, 114 bbls tar, 71 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling.

Ordinary	5½	cts	℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6½	"	"
Low Middling	7⅛	"	"
Middling	7½	"	"
Good Middling	7 13-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—3 bales; same day last year 5.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—85@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 15—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487½ for demand and 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488. Commercial bills at 485¼. Silver certificates 60¼@60½c. Government bonds were quoted firm; fives, registered, 113⅝; fives, coupon, 113⅝; fours, registered, 111; fours, coupon, 113; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 127½; North Carolina fours 106. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 73½@1 75. Spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

SAVANNAH, June 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c, with sales of 60 casks; receipts 3,599 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,916 barrels; receipts 5,188 barrels; closing quotations: A, B, C, D $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 35@2 50.

CHARLESTON, June 15.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 24½c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, D $1 25; E F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

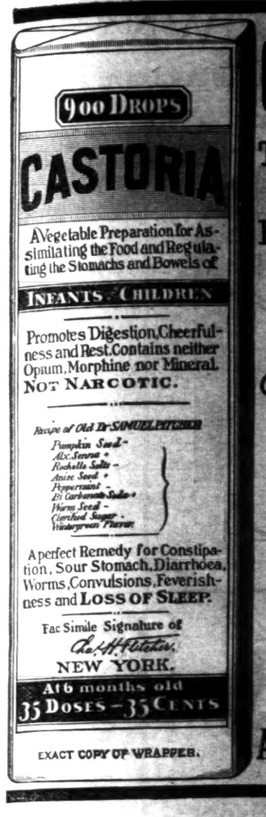
NEW YORK, June 15.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices higher by 3@4 points on the first call, after which there was a further advance of 8@8 points, following decidedly better Liverpool and Manchester advices than had been looked for. At the best the local market showed a net gain of 5@13 points. At noon the net improvement was 5@6 points, with sales of 35,900 bales to that hour, when the bureau report was announced, the immediate effect of which was a decline of 1@2 points, as the official statement indicated general improvement in condition through the cotton belt, with South Carolina and Georgia conditions particularly good. The crop is generally clean, in sections less numerous, while warm, dry weather is needed over the northern part of Texas and showers in other parts. The report was sized up as bearish. Recent private crop intelligence was also of favorable purport, but there was a considerable accumulation of short interest, and this, with some indications of broadening speculation, caused a disposition to cover. The market closed very steady at a net advance of 8@11 points.

NEW YORK, June 15—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 7-16c.

Futures closed very steady, with sales of 57,000 bales: Jan'y 6 85, Feb'y 6 89, March 6 93, May —, June 7 27, July 7 27, August 7 23, September 6 96, October 6 81, November 6 79, December 6 81.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7 11 16c; middling gulf 7 15 16c; sales of 1,816 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 8 bales; gross 1,203 bales; exports to Great Britain 414 bales; to France 336 bales; to the Continent 200 bales; forwarded 387 bales; sales 1,816 bales; sales to spinners 465 bales; stock (actual) 121,901 bales.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

Famine Railways In India.

There still remains to be considered what must be regarded as the main problem in dealing with all famines, and that is the conveyance of the necessary amount of supplies to the districts where they are required. Hitherto it has been the impossibility of bringing food within reach of the starving multitudes that has caused so much destruction to human life during previous famines, for it is evident that animal transport can only convey the necessary provisions a very short distance from the centers of supply, inasmuch as the beasts of burden, after a certain amount of travel, will themselves have consumed their entire load. The great stand by under such circumstances is railway communication, for without it the most strenuous efforts of human energy and human ingenuity will prove of no avail when, as is now the case, the desolated area comprises a belt extending 1,000 miles in one direction and 500 in the other. Thanks to the prescience of the Indian government and to the sagacious recommendations of General Strachey's commission, during the last 20 years a number of what are called "famine railways" have been completed. These railways are known in India as "famine railways" because they have purposely been laid down not where there was a prospect of opening the country to remunerative traffic or where a paying dividend could be expected, but through those districts where previous experience and meteorological observations have indicated that the rainfall is most frequently scanty and capricious. Already 5,000 miles of these special lines are in full working order, and more are in course of construction. As a consequence there are now no considerable districts in India liable to the visitations of famine where communications by rail have not been fairly provided.—Marquis of Dufferin and Ava in North American Review.

Baboon Guides.

It seems probable that travelers and explorers who are usually accompanied with dogs, who hunt with them and guard their camp from danger, would find a more reliable companion in a baboon.

So far as speed is concerned, the dog, of course, has the advantage, but for keenness of scent, for the instinct of finding edible plants and hidden water and as a sentinel against every kind of danger, the baboon is unequaled.

Le Vaillant, an African traveler, gives an account of a tame baboon, which accompanied him on some of his journeys. "By his cries," he says, "he always warned us of the approach of an enemy before my dogs discovered it. The dogs were so accustomed to his voice that they used to go to sleep, and I was at first vexed with them for deserting their duties. When he once had given the alarm, they would all stop to watch for his signal, and on the least motion of his eyes, or the shaking of his head, I have seen them all rush forward to the quarter where his looks were directed."—Pearson's Weekly.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

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of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States, JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

A NORSE LULLABY.

Over the crust of the hard white snow
The little feet of the reindeer go
(Hush, hush, the winds are low!)
And the fine little bells are ringing!
Nothing can reach thee of woe or harm,
Safe is the shelter of mother's arm
(Hush, hush, the wind's a charm!)
And mother's voice is singing.

Father is coming—he rides apace.
Fleet are the steeds with the winds that race.
(Hush, hush, for a little space!)
The snow to his mantle's clinging.
His flying sled with the wind's abreast,
Here by the fire are warmth and rest
(Hush, hush, in your little nest!)
And mother's voice is singing.

Over the crust of the snow hard by
The little feet of the reindeer fly
(Hush, hush, the wind is high!)
And the fine little bells are ringing!
Nothing can reach us of woe or harm,
Safe is the shelter of father's arm
(Hush, hush, the wind's a charm!)
And mother's voice is singing.

—M. L. Van Vorst in St. Nicholas.

GETTIN SHET OF HER.

It was in a little house on a little street of a little Nebraska town—the town of Bubble.

The little woman was crouched upon the carpet sofa in a limp heap. She looked ill, but sanguine—exhausted, but relieved. The remains of the midday meal were on the table. There were traces of ashes about the stove. The baby's gown was begrimed. In spite of these facts the mistress of the modest home smiled sweetly.

"Well," exclaimed her visitor, one comprehensive glance embracing the unwonted neglect of the place, "I heard you were not feeling well, but I did not know you required assistance with your housework. I supposed, of course, your friend Mrs. Mason was with you."

The little woman looked up with a sparkle in her eye.

"Oh, I'm well enough. I was sick enough up to last Tuesday. I've been gettin better ever since. I'll have the table red off an things straightened before Tom gets home. If I feel like it now, I can let things be. There ain't no one to notice. Mrs. Mason, she don't come over. Truth is, we've got shet of Mary Mason. We just," in emphatic repetition, "had to get shet of Mary Mason."

The visitor was sympathetic. The little woman was confidential.

"Me an Tom," she explained, "have lived on farms all our lives. So when we rented the farm an moved into town I thought the change was fine. 'My!' I says to Tom. 'Ain't it nice to live in a large place? I never before suspicioned how comfortable it was to live reel near to folks an have them folks neighborly. Out'n the half section we might be two weeks 'ithout seein a body to speak to. An here we've got 800 people in this town, an two trains a day, not to mention the freights—an houses all round us. It's awful nice,' I says to Tom, 'but what's nicest is Mrs. Mason. Why, she comes in that often I ain't got a bit of time to be lonesome for the stock. There's only herself an her husband; so her work don't count. She can't read or write only Bohemy, an she ain't got no use for that language since she married out'n her folks. Take it altogether, she's willin to neighbor lots, an that,' I says to Tom, 'will be mighty perkin for me.'"

"Yes," assented her visitor, with a rising inflection on the monosyllable.

"Tom, he didn't say much. He's kind of slowlike. He jest said, 'What suits you, Eliza, suits me.' Well, Mrs. Mason, she come. She kept comin. Sometimes, if she got Samyel off early, she come in before our breakfast. She allus come in before I got the dishes done up. An she staid. She staid all mornin—even wash mornin's. Sometimes she talked. Right along she kept nibblin. Sometimes 'twas a bit of cheese, or a couple of crackers, or a hunk of spice gingerbread, or the top off a jar of jell. 'I can't hear you when I'm a-rubbin,' I'd say. That never mattered a bit to her. She'd wait till I got through rubbin an was a-bilin. But whether she talked or whether she didn't she allus come, sure as the daylight did. She allus kept a-nibblin, an she allus staid."

The narrator treated herself to a teaspoonful of medicine out of a bottle on the window sill before she proceeded.

"Our girls got home from school at 12," went on the prostrated chatelaine, "an I allus have lunch for 'em then. Sometimes it's reel good. Sometimes it's only scraps. Anyhow, it's the best me an Tom can afford. Don't you think she staid for every one of them lunches? My, yes. She don't have to get dinner for Samyel till 1, an she 'lowed that she most generally got peckish about noon. So she'd set down with the children reg'lar an then go across home to get dinner. Lots of times they'd be just a snag of pork, or a gumption of fried potatoes, or as much jam leavin as you'd sneeze at. 'There ain't nothin here, Mrs. Mason, to ask you to have a bite of,' I says to her often. 'Oh, laws,' she answers, 'what's good enough for you is good enough for me.' An she sets down."

"Then she would stay all afternoon. She was allus here when Tom come home to supper. Her husband took his supper at the hotel, so she used to jine us. Samyel never got back from the store before 11, so she'd stay at our house to pass the time. 'Tom, he'd go for the mail an come back, an there she was. 'Read the noos,' she'd say. Tom, who is natchilly pellic, 'ud read it. He'd read an read an read. 'Lan's sakes,' Mary Mason 'ud put in, 'go on. I could jest set here all night an listen.' An she did—pretty near."

There was a mournful silence.

"On the farm," continued Mrs. Robinson, "me an Tom allus went to bed at 8. How was we to go to bed even at 10 with Mary Mason a-settin there? 'Land of the livin!' she'd say, seein me a-patchin. 'I'm glad I ain't got enny children to keep a-slavin fer—they do take such a slew of work.' But when I got through the mendin an Tom had read every word in the paper, even the advertisements, there she was. Tom, he'd yawn an yawn. I'd tell as how I was dead beat, not havin got much sleep the night before with the baby, that was croupy. She never pretended to hear. Fin'lly Tom, he'd go into our bedroom that's off the settin room, an he'd haul off his shoes an sling 'em on the floor reel hard. That didn't stir her. It was awful provokin."

"It must have been," her visitor acquiesced.

"Then they was the borryin. Not that Mary Mason called it borryin. She said she hadn't a bit of use for folks that borryed. She said when she wanted anything from a person she neighbored with that she just went in an took it, reel friendly like. That's how our grocories kept a-moltin. 'Tain't worth while me buyin a package of yeast that costs 5 cents,' she'd say, 'when half a cake will make a bakin for me and Samyel. I'll take a bit of your'n.' The next time she come 'twould be fin-vorin. 'No use of me gettin a whole bottle of vaniller,' she'd say, 'when I only make a cake once a week. A teaspoon 'ill do me.' Then there was tea. Samyel drank only coffee, an 'twould be extravagant for me,' she says, 'to buy half a pound of tea for myself. I'll take a pinch of yours.' So she took a pinch most every day. Pinches make pounds—enough of 'um. 'Pickles,' she often observed, 'I'm most especially fond of, but Samyel says they rust out the lil●n of a body's stomach. So I've made up my mind I'll eat mine over here, an then he won't know if the linin of my stomach is rusted out or not.' I wish," feebly concluded Mrs. Robinson, "that you'd look at that row of empty jars on top of the kitchen press."

"Me an Tom," said the protesting voice, "wanted to talk it over, but 'twas only between 12 at night an 6 in the mornin we got a chance. 'Tom,' I says to him one night after she'd been in an borryed our last half dozen of eggs, sayin she'd return 'em when they got cheaper, 'Tom, we got to get shet of Mary Mason.' Tom says, 'I don't know how we're goin to do it unless we move back on the farm.'"

"But you couldn't well do that."

"Not real easy. So I begun to give her hints. I give her all kinds of hints. I said as how I'd never been used to sassiety, an that much of it made my head ache. I said as how Tom just loved solitood—that there wasn't anything he liked better than spendin his evenin's alone with me an the children. I said late hours was fearful wearin on our constitootions, an that after this we was goin to bed not later'n 9 o'clock. I said I couldn't return her visits because Tom hadn't no use for women that was allus gaddin—an besides it wouldn't be no use for me to go over, seein she was never home. Them an lots other gentle hints I gave her. She only says: 'Oh, stuffin! I ain't one to make a fuss because a body can't keep up with the rules of ettirquette. I don't mind if you never come over. I won't get mad. I ain't that proud sort. Guess I'll take a bit of that rolypoly over for Samyel's dinner. It'll save me makin sass.' It was that way right along. When she got through eatin, she was sure to want somethin to take home for Samyel. 'You jest put an extry tablespoon of coffee in the pot,' she'd say, 'an I'll run over with Samyel's cup. That'll save me makin some.' Well, when I told Tom that them mild sayin's of mine 'ud no more mix into her mind than you could make sulphur blend with water, Tom says: 'Tell her we're goin to move back on the farm. Maybe then she'll begin to neighbor with the folks that has just got married across the alley.

"That very day—'twas a quarter to 12, a week ago yesterday—she come a-walkin into the kitchen (she never knocked), a big plate in her hand. Like usual, she had a whole big welcome for herself. 'I knowed,' she says, 'you was almin to have a bilin dinner today, an I thought I'd jest run over an get enough for Samyel an me out'r the pot while it was hot.' So up she marches to the stove an takes the lid off'n the kettle an begins a-spearin out the salt pork, the turnips an the cabbage. 'Sake's alive!' she says, proddin round, 'there ain't no carrots. Why ain't you got some carrots? Me an Samyel, we're reel fond of carrots.'

"'Maybe,' says I kind of sarcastic like, 'we'll have lots of 'em soon—that is if we move back on the farm, like we're talkin of doin.'

"Tom thought that'd be a knockdown blow. So did I. But 'twasn't. We didn't know Mary Mason. She smiled all over.

"'Gracious me!' she says. 'If that ain't luck! I told Samyel this mornin I was clean beat out housekeepin an would like a chance to recooperate. Here it is. I'll go out to the farm with you an stay for three months.'

"Then I knew that my last hint had fall'n flatter'n the breakfast puffs you make from a newspaper prize recipe. I had felt my family pence a-goin, I had suffered my own health a-goin, an I seen my dinner a-goin too. So I ris in my wrath.

"'No,' I says, 'you ain't comin, for you ain't goin to be asked.'

"She bust out a-laffin.

"'Mercy me!' she says, 'what a one you are for jokin.' I never see the beat of you, Mis' Rob'son. I ain't so awful pertickler that I wait for folks to ask me.'

"Then my temper rises. It come up like milk a-bilin. You don't know it's near the top till it runs over. 'I ain't jokin,' I says. 'If we move back on the farm, 'twill be to get shet of you.'

"'What's that?' she says an stands there a-gawpin.

"'It'll be to get shet of you,' I repeated reel deliberate. 'This is the last hint I'll give ye, Mary Mason.'"

"Did she take it?" the visitor queried.

A faint smile of triumph illumined the face reposing on the patchwork pillow.

"Oh, yes, she took it—along with the biled dinner. She said, though, that her faith in human natur' was shook. She said she'd never again try to neighbor with a woman who didn't appreciate the friendliness of persons more accustomed to sassiety. She 'lowed she never had much use nohow for folks who couldn't tell fin-dooiskle from sauerkraut."

"So your ordeal is at an end?"

"We believe so," the little woman said hopefully. "It's a week since we had the biled dinner—most of which we didn't have. She ain't come over since. I'm gettin my health back. Tom an me is livin happy an peaceful again. We go to bed at half past 8. The children gets all their share at meal times. I read up when I feel willin. Tom says it's too good to last. He says she'll come back one of these days. Do you think she will?"

"Oh, surely not."

"I hope not," returned the little woman, smiling brightly. But the next instant she cast toward the door a furtive glance that was dark with dread. "We've got shet of Mary Mason, I know, but—will we stay shet?"—Exchange.

Proved His Title.

"I have no doubt that your title is all right, count," said the banker, "but I do not know your people and have no knowledge of their standing in your country. You will not blame me therefore if, before answering your proposal for my daughter's hand, I ask you for some proof that you are what you claim to be. Have you any documents or"—

"No," answered the count proudly. "I have no documents. I never supposed for a moment that anybody would doubt my title." Then he pondered for awhile. "Still I think I can convince you," he went on, looking as if a bright idea had come to him. "How much are you worth?"

"What has that to do with it?"

"Everything," replied the count coldly.

"Come now, what are you worth?"

"Well, if you must know, I am worth $2,000,000," the banker admitted.

"Pretty fair," said the count. "Now, if I marry your daughter, I expect you to hand over the $2,000,000 to me, I agreeing to settle on you $20,000. That will yield you $1,000 a year, which is"—

"Enough!" cried the banker. "I have no doubt whatever now that you are a foreign nobleman."—New York Journal.

A Good Deal In Him After All.

"Well," said Papa Rushweed, as he settled down to his just before retiring cigar, "now that Bella has brought around her young man I can't say that I think there is much in him."

"Guess you didn't notice the dinner he ate, Jacob," said the practical mamma.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Nearly all the royal personages of Europe are cousins, and not very far removed, as it has been laid down by a German genealogist has every crowned head of Europe, excepting Turkey, is descended from one or other of two sisters who lived about 150 years ago.

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SUBMARINE CABLES.

The Difficulties Encountered In Sending Messages at a Profitable Speed.

While submarine cables can now be made of any length and at comparatively small cost, great difficulties are still encountered in sending messages at a commercially profitable speed, and these difficulties increase with the length of the line. In long cables there is a troublesome retardation of the electric current, due to the fact that the insulating cover of the copper strands becomes itself electrified, and this surface charge delays messages by preventing the current at the beginning of any signal from rising rapidly to its maximum and again from rapidly dying out. The consequence of this is that while from 400 to 600 words a minute can be sent over a land line, the maximum speed on an Atlantic cable is somewhere about 32 words a minute. Before the "siphon recorder" and Lord Kelvin's "curb sender" were invented, the maximum speed was eight or ten words per minute. Curiously enough, the more perfect the cable's insulation may be the greater is this retardation, and slight leaks in this covering often increase for the time the line's working capacity. The corrosive action of the salt water is active at such points, however, and will soon cause a break in the cable.

Professor Silvanus P. Thompson of the Royal society of England has invented a system of cable construction by which he expects not only to increase the capacity of the present lines, but to make practicable the covering of the 3,600 miles which separate Hawaii from North America. His plan is to make a cable with two separate conductors inclosed in the same armor, so as to form a complete circuit, and every 100 or 150 miles he will introduce stretches of cable with three such conductors, the third being a wire of high resistance, the purpose of which is to act as a sort of artificial and protected leak. One end of this third wire will be connected with the positive conductor and the other with the negative one. By this device the static charge on one wire will neutralize that on the other, and all retardation will be avoided. The expectation is to multiply four or five times the number of words now sent over Atlantic cables, to increase to 70 or 80 the 12 words per minute that could be sent over a single core cable to Hawaii, and raise from 15 to 75 the words sent from London to Cape Town.—New York Times.

NO BLOOD SPILLED.

But the Duel Was Fought, and Everybody Was Satisfied.

Every one who knows anything about Major Winton knows that he is without a spark of physical cowardice. That is the reason that he incurred no risk in telling the story that follows:

"Right after the war I went to Texas and formed a business partnership with a rough but brave and big hearted native. We leased and stocked an extensive cattle ranch, hired our cowboys and established a little community of our own. My partner superintended affairs at the ranch while I did the dealing, the purchase of supplies included. This took me to the nearest market, and, as it was too soon for the prejudices between the two great sections of the country to be entirely allayed, I was very careful to talk nothing but business.

"But one day in the hotel an ex-colonel who had taken on extra steam at the bar so persistently attacked my political principles and so clearly aimed his generalities at me that I retorted angrily. This was what he wanted. He handed me his card, and within half an hour two of his friends waited on me, pursuant to the code duello. To gain time I referred them to my partner and hurried back to the ranch. He was delighted at the prospect. It would be a great piece of advertising to bowl the colonel over, and at the same time it would insure me against like trouble in the future. But by principle and training I was irrevocably committed against the duel.

"It was difficult for me to make my partner comprehend any such moral bias, especially as we had fought off cattle thieves together, and he knew that I had nerve and was a dead shot. He himself, when aroused, was recognized as one of the most dangerous men in the southwest. His ultimatum was that we must meet, but with it was a positive assurance that no one should be hurt. The affair came off, and after three exchanges honor was satisfied without a drop of blood. My partner had simply told the colonel's seconds that they must load with blank cartridges or settle with him. They hastened to choose the blank alternative, and in time the colonel and I became fast friends. He confidentially admitted to me afterward that he reckoned he'd lost his shooting eye and must keep out of trouble."—Detroit Free Press.

Realism In Literature.

"The movement for realism in literature has given to the best current fiction a verity and value as a reflection of the times that the novels of no other era possess," writes Droch in The Ladies' Home Journal. "This is not saying, by any means, that our novelists are greater than any of previous epochs. But never before could a reader of fiction accumulate a vivid, true and varied picture of so many sides of human nature, so many conditions of actual life. It therefore broadens the horizon of a judicious reader in a way that books of travel never did. It ought to and often does broaden the sympathies of the reader so that the prejudices of class and nationality are broken down, and there is a more charitable judgment of human nature which can't help being 'different.'"

Why His Hat Stuck.

Tommy (inquiringly)—Mamma, is this hair oil in this bottle?

Mamma—No, that's glue.

Tommy (nonchalantly)—Then I expect that's why I can't get my hat off.—Chicago Record.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	✕6 30 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	8 36 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	9 12 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	9 38 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	10 55 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	✕6 15 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	6 30pm
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	7 10pm
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	7 46pm
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	8 42pm
Leave Monroe	9 25 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	9 30am
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	10 30am
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 10am
Arrive Kingsmtn	.....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 30pm
✕6 40 a m Leave Hamlet		Arrive 6 30pm
10 00 a m Arrive Cheraw		Leave ✕5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 36	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	✕4 25pm
Leave Kingsmtn	.....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	.....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	.....	6 30pm
Leave Mt. Holly	.....	7 15pm
Leave Charlotte	✕8 10 a m	8 00pm
Arrive Monroe	9 35 am	9 20pm
Leave Monroe	9 55 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	10 23 am	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 51pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 25pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 39pm
Leave Hamlet	9 10 am	.....
Leave Laurinburg	9 46 am	.....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	.....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	.....
Arrive Wilmington	13 00 pm	.....

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	
Leave Hamlet	✕9 15 am	✕11 30pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 15am
Arrive Richmond	✕6 50 pm	✕8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 25pm
Arrive New York	6 03 am	8 25pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	✕1 40 am	✕2 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 30am

✕ Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

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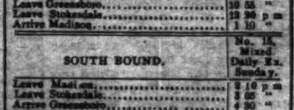

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 10TH, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No 2. Daily
Leave Wilmington	13 15 p m
Arrive Fayetteville	3 35 "
Leave Fayetteville	3 45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 47 "
Arrive Sanford	5 03 "
Leave Sanford	5 05 "
Leave Climax	6 04 "
Arrive Greensboro	7 05 "
Leave Greensboro	7 45 "
Leave Stokesdale	8 05 am
Leave Walnut Cove	9 03 "
Leave Rural Hall	9 30 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	11 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1.
Leave Mt. Airy	5 35 a m
Leave Rural Hall	6 50 "
Leave Walnut Cove	7 19 "
Leave Stokesdale	7 52 "
Arrive Greensboro	8 40 "
Leave Greensboro	9 03 "
Leave Climax	9 22 "
Leave Sanford	10 31 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	12 48 p m
†Arrive Fayetteville	12 46 "
Leave Fayetteville	1 15 "
Arrive Wilmington	4 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	7 45 m
Arrive Maxton	9 00 "
Leave Maxton	9 17 "
Leave Red Springs	9 37 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 08 "
Leave Red Springs	5 42 "
Arrive Maxton	6 00 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 50 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	7 40 a m
Leave Climax	8 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	10 20 "
Leave Greensboro	10 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	10 56 a m
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	1 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 45 "
Leave Climax	5 07 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 35 "

✕Mixed.

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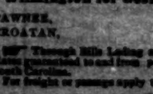
New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 19
CROATAN,	Saturday,	June 26

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 26
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	June 29

D. O'Connor,



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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHWARD.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 12.40 p m, Warsaw 10.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.36 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.39 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.34 p m, Richmond 6.30 p m, Norfolk 6.40 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.50 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.35 a m, †Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 9.35 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 0.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.07 p m, Weldon 1.05 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 5.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington †.41 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.02 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 39—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.10 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.40 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 4.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.30 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 9.40 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.30 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.30 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.18 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.40 p m, Tarboro 6.03 p m, Rocky Mount 7.05 p m, Wilson 8.12 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Warsaw 10.08 p m, Magnolia 10.40 p m.

DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.32 p m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.18 p m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

The Treaty in Readiness for Signatures—Points On Which It Differs from the Convention Negotiated in Harrison's Administration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—It was the expectation that the Hawaiian annexation treaty, this afternoon, would receive the formal signatures of the negotiators, Secretary Sherman for the United States Government, and either Minister Hatch or Mr. Lorin Thurston as special commissioner for the Hawaiian Government. The document itself had been prepared and everything was in readiness, when it was taken again to the White House for the President's final inspection and review. Secretary Sherman remained at the department later than is his custom, in order to receive the Hawaiians, but finally at 4 o'clock the attempt to secure the signature of the treaty to-day was abandoned. This may prevent the submission of the treaty to the Senate to-morrow, as was the intention of the Cabinet, but the delay in any case will not be material.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day, in the course of discussion of the treaty, it was decided that its pendency in the Senate would not necessarily cause any considerable obstruction to the progress of the Tariff bill, and while there is every disposition on the part of the President to avoid any interference with the rights of the Senate in the matter, it can be stated that the treaty will not go in with any idea that it is now the wish of the Executive that it should be acted on promptly. While the treaty is in the Senate, either in the hands of the Committee on Foreign Relations or on the calendar of executive business, it is the expectation that the people of the United States will have an opportunity through the press and other mediums to declare their sentiments upon the matter, and if, as is expected, there is an overwhelming declaration for annexation, it is believed that the Senate will be quick to respond to the demand. In this case, the treaty, it is believed, can be taken up and ratified in the course of one or two executive sessions, while the regular tariff debates are in progress daily.

The one point of importance in which the treaty differs from the convention negotiated by Secretary Foster, in President Harrison's administration, is in the omission of any provision for ex-Queen Lilioukalani and the Princess Kaiulani. In the original treaty it was provided that the government of the United States should pay the ex Queen the sum of $20,000 cash and the same amount of money as a pension each year during the remainder of her natural life, provided she, in good faith submitted to the government of the United States and the local government of the island. The Princess Kaiulani, being the next in the line of royal blood, was to receive a cash payment of $150,000, but no pension, under a similar proviso as in the case of the ex Queen.

It is understood that any objection that might have been expected to the annexation of the islands, based on the large proportion of coolies in the population, has been forestalled by an article not only prohibiting the further emigration of such laborers to the Hawaiian islands, but also prohibiting the coming of any of the Chinese from the islands to other parts of the United States.

MASTER MECHANICS.

Annual Convention of the National Association in Session at Old Point Comfort, Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, June 15.—The first day's session of the thirteenth annual convention of the National Association of Master Mechanics was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning in the dancing pavilion of the Hotel Chamberlin, at Old Point Comfort, by President R. H. Soule, of Roanoke, Va., who delivered his annual address. He reviewed the growth of railroads and railroad appliances since the organization of the Association twenty-nine years ago. The Master Mechanics, he said, were now on a firm basis, with over six hundred members and a good bank account.

During the past year the following have died: T. Inglis, S. A. Sheppard, W. G. Taber, D. L. Barnes and M. S. Webb.

Secretary Jno. W. Cloud's report showed that during the year he had collected $4,806.03.

Secretary O. Stewart's report showed the bills all paid and a balance in his hands of $1,659 01. Mr. Stewart tendered his resignation as secretary, having held the position for eleven years.

The annual dues for the coming year were placed at $5. G. H. Prescott and W. H. Stevens were elected honorary members.

JOHNS HOPKINS GRADUATES.

The Degree of M. D. Conferred—A Young Woman One of the Recipients.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Commencement exercises at Johns Hopkins University to-day were rendered doubly interesting by reason of the fact that, for the first time, the degree of M. D. was bestowed upon its graduates and also because one of the recipients is a young woman. She is Miss Mary Secord Packard, a resident of Bayonne, N. J., a graduate of Vassar, and the only one of her sex in a class of fifteen.

Those securing honorary scholarships are: James W. Basore, J. H. Bowman, G. W. Kern, D. P. Parban, J. H. C. Winston, and C. W. Sommerville, of Virginia; W. B. Daniel, G. S. Fraps, L. C. Glenn, C. C. Holden, W. A. Montgomery, Jr., and J. B. Warley, of North Carolina.

The winners of the ordinary scholarships are: W. N. Berkley, C. C. Glascock, J. C. Harrick, W. Hulliben, J. M. Jones, G. O. Games, D. E. Motley, G. Ryland, C. C. Scott, G. D. Surface and F. D. Wilson, of Virginia; W. S. Brewer, G. E. Barnett, W. L. Foushee, W. F. Gill, C. P. Little, C. C. Weaver and C. B. Williams, of North Carolina.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina in Session at Charlotte.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, June 15.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of North Carolina, was called to order this forenoon by Grand Chancellor Washington Catlett. After the Grand Lodge rank had been conferred on the representatives and Past Chancellor in waiting, a recess was taken until to-morrow. The doors were thrown open to the public and a speech of welcome made by Geo. A. Page, of Charlotte Lodge No. 83. It was responded to by Past Grand Chancellor C. A. Webb, of Asheville.

NOW IS THE TIME to purify your blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purpose. Thousands of great cures prove that it is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c. 1

THE TARIFF BILL.

PETTIGREW'S AMENDMENT RELATING TO TRUSTS DEFEATED.

Two Democrats Voted With Republicans to Table the Amendment—Consideration of the Sugar Schedule Completed—Senator Tillman Proposes a Head Tax on Immigrants.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Senate made a great stride forward to-day by completing the consideration of the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill, except the provision relating to Hawaii, which went over. This schedule has been the storm centre of the entire bill, and with it disposed of there is a better prospect for speed in action on the bill as a whole. The first paragraph of the sugar schedule has served to bring out all the speeches and the test votes, and when this was passed early to-day the other paragraphs of the schedule were agreed to without further opposition. As agreed to, the schedule places on sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard 1 cent per pound, and .03 of a cent for every degree above 75; and on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard 1.95 cents per pound. The other provisions of the schedule relate to maple sugar, maple syrup, candy, etc.

Only one yea and nay vote was taken during the day on the amendment of Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, to make the rate 1.8 cents per pound on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard. The amendment was defeated 31 to 35.

The Pettigrew amendment relating to trusts was then taken up and discussed at length. It developed considerable divergence of views on both sides of the chamber, the two Alabama Senators, Messrs. Morgan and Pettus, joining Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, in opposition. Senator Allison finally tested the sense of the Senate by moving to table the amendment, which motion prevailed; yeas 35, nays 33, two Democrats, Morgan and McEnery, voting with the Republicans to table and thus turning the scale against the amendment.

The amendment was read before the vote was taken. It covers three printed pages and in brief provides: "That all articles on the dutiable list mentioned in this act shall be admitted free of duty if said article or articles of a like character of domestic production are manufactured and their sale controlled or the price affected by a trust or combination to increase the cost of said articles to purchasers by preventing competition or otherwise."

Senator Pettigrew said that this anti-trust policy had been a plank of the Republican party up to the time of the St. Louis convention, when it was left out of the platform. Whether it was purposely left out in behalf of the trusts would be disclosed by the vote to-day, he said. An opportunity was now at hand by this amendment to check the rule of the trust and to force it to dissolution.

After the vote was announced, Senator Pettigrew gave notice of another amendment, that none of the increased duties of the bill shall apply to any article made by trusts.

Senators Peace and Chilton gave notice of similar amendments.

Senator Allison asked that the tobacco schedule go over and that consideration of the agricultural schedule be resumed. This was agreed to and the Senate took up the provisions as to dairy products in the agricultural schedule.

In the first section of paragraph 66, butter and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, moved to reduce the rate to four cents per pound; disagreed to, 29—34.

At 5 o'clock the bill was laid aside and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

Senator Tillman to-day gave notice of an amendment the will offer to the Tariff bill providing for a head tax of $100 on all immigrants to the United States. The amendment also makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in trade or manual labor without intending to become a citizen. These provisions are modified by a proviso to the effect that they "shall only remain in effect until silver shall be admitted to our mints for coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, on the same conditions with gold."

"JEFFERSON STILL LIVES."

The Subject of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan's Address Before the Literary Societies of the University of Virginia—A Great Throng of Visitors

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., June 15.—The much-talked of event of the Commencement exercises at the University of Virginia occurred on the lawn to-day at noon—that is the great speech by Hon. William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, before the Washington and Jefferson Literary Societies of the University. His subject being, as has been announced all over the country: "Jefferson Still Lives."

The people had congregated here from all sections of the country—men prominent in all the walks of life, business and politics, many of them alumni of this old University, who had not seen their alma mater since leaving its classic shades in years gone by.

The extent of the interest which this address has attracted throughout the country has surprised every one. Private parties have been coming in for several days past, and this morning there were five special trains which entered Charlottesville, each loaded with visitors to its full capacity. The lawn was packed with people before the hour for the oration.

Promptly at 12 o'clock noon Mr. Bryan ascended the stand. He was accompanied by Mr. Paul B. Barringer, chairman of the University faculty; Rev. Randolph McKim, D. D., president of the National Alumni Society; Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., former chaplain of Miller Manual Labor School; ex-Lieutenant J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia; Captain O'Bannon, of Virginia, a cousin of Mr. Bryan; Judge Nichols, of Prince William; Mr. Daniel Harmon; Hon. Marshall McCormick, member of the Board of Visitors of the University, and Mr. J. S. Campbell, president of the Washington Literary Society, and several others. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Mr. Campbell, and his address was devoted mainly to Jefferson's ideas of government.

While alluding simply to the great issue of the money question, he said, since such was so decidedly out of place, he could not deal with it on this occasion. But he declared that while he might be wrong—every human being is liable to error—the one need of the people was a currency good everywhere. In other words, one which would not fluctuate in value, and which was as good as any other in the world.

After the conclusion of the address Mr. Bryan spent two hours on the lawn holding a general reception and then was entertained by Dr. Barringer at luncheon at his private house where quite a number of Mr. Bryan's political friends were invited to meet him.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind Medicine Chas. H. Fletcher is an every mother uses.

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

TRIAL OF OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

Five Great Cigarette Manufacturing Concerns Alleged to Have Been Engaged in a Conspiracy to Strangle Competition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Judge Fitzgerald to-day decided that the trial of the American Tobacco Company's officers should proceed with the jury originally selected. W. J. Bryon, against whom certain charges of indiscretion were made, remains a juror. Judge Fitzgerald, when the proceedings began, denied District Attorney Olcott's motion to have Mr. Bryon removed. He also denied a motion made by lawyer Choate to have juror Fasbe examined in regard to his interview with reporter Piper.

Mr. Choate then said that he would demand to have the attention of the grand jury called to reporter Piper, the editor and proprietor of the *Morning Journal and Advertiser*, for having engaged in a conspiracy to influence the action of justice against the defence.

District Attorney Olcott then opened the case for the prosecution. Mr. Olcott told of the formation of the company, and said: "Prior to October 17, 1889, there were five great cigarette manufacturing concerns—Allen & Ginter, W. Duke, Sons & Co., Kinney Manufacturing Company, W. S. Kimball & Co., and Goodwin & Co. They had ninety per cent. of the trade. These five concerns came together."

Mr. Olcott claimed that Allen & Ginter and W. Duke, Sons & Co., each took thirty per cent; Kinney Manufacturing Company, twenty per cent., and Kimball & Co. and Goodwin & Co., each ten per cent.

"This is most significant. It shows that this corporation was not formed to conduct a cigarette business as an ordinary corporation composed of individuals, but was a corporation of corporations, not to start a cigarette business, but simply from their aggrandized power to restrain, aye, to strangle competition.

"They sent a circular to the tobacco trade, saying that a discount of a certain percentage would be made to the jobbers who bought of the branches.

"Any jobber? Oh, no; but any jobber who handles cigarettes in a satisfactory manner.

"Satisfactory to whom? Satisfactory to the manufacturer. Men with money and credit and business reputation could not buy the goods of the American Tobacco Company unless, in the opinion of the company, they handled their goods in a manner satisfactory to the company.

"This means plainly that these goods must be sold at any price fixed by the company. No matter how much he may need the money, or how much he may wish to clear out shop and stock, by disposing of his goods at a price lower than the cost, he cannot do it.

"These people control ninety per cent. of the cigarette trade of this country. This means that nine out of ten cigarette smokers want the cigarettes made by the American Tobacco Company, and unless a jobber handles these goods he can sell only to one out of ten customers, and he cannot handle the American Tobacco Company's goods except at their terms."

Mr. Olcott then took up the provisions of the agreement. One was that the selling prices should be such as the tobacco company fixed. Agents, he said, were obliged to guarantee sales. Real agents do not do this. All cigarettes were to remain the property of the company. The company agreed to pay all freight charges. The agents were to have guaranteed the company against loss by fire. This was another unusual proceeding. The agent agreed to pay all charges, including taxes and license fees.

The American Tobacco Company was incorporated January 20, 1890, in the State of New Jersey. No crime was committed by that corporation, but we will try to show you that the methods declared and carried out under that agreement of incorporation were a crime. "Those five concerns maintained their separate establishments and continued to make and sell their individual brands; but when a bill of goods was sold, say, for instance, Allen & Ginter, the bill was made out from Allen & Ginter, branch of the American Tobacco Company.

"There is nothing that could not be covered up under the statute laws if such trickery was allowed to go unpunished," said Mr. Olcott. "This is the system under which the American Tobacco Company disposed of its goods from March 1, 1889, up to the time of its indictment. The company was not indicted for striving to overcome competition by fair means, not for using its grasp on ninety per cent. of the cigarette trade, but because it used its power over unwilling jobbers to prevent them selling other cigarettes."

Jos. Park, of the grocery firm of Park & Tillford, was the first witness. The gist of his testimony, as brought out by the direct and cross-examination, was that Park & Tillford had an agreement with the American Company, and under it the firm was enabled to make a very large profit. It was stipulated that no other cigarette was to be handled by the firm, but the National Cigarette Company's cigarettes came on the market and Park & Tillford bought 25,000 cigarettes from them. Then Mr. Butler, presumably representing the American Tobacco Company, laid down an ultimatum, and Park & Tillford were compelled to give up the other cigarettes, returning them to the National Company. The agreement with the American Tobacco Company was in writing and is at present in the safe of Park & Tillford. Under the agreement, Mr. Park said, his firm received a large amount of stock on consignment. Mr. Park said the agreement had been made voluntarily, and that the firm expected to live up to it.

During the cross examination of Mr. Park Mr Choate declared that business principles alone were employed in the transaction of the business of his clients. "They are the same principles as are employed by business houses the world over," said Mr. Choate.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Newspaper Criticism of Consul General Lee and His Official Reports.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 15.—*El Diaro de la Marina* publishes to-day a letter from its New York correspondent expressing indignant surprise at the publication in New York of Consul General Lee's report on the Ruiz case before the original had reached the State Department, and characterising the occurrence as "a grave breach of diplomatic propriety."

The paper, commenting editorially upon the report, reiterates its former attacks upon Consul General Lee, alleges that his recent official reports as to the "reconcentrados" in Cuban towns have been highly exaggerated and criticises Mr. Calhoun for tarrying in New York, in open consultation with the known enemies of Spain for twenty-four hours after reaching that city, instead of proceeding directly to Washington to make his report to President McKinley.

Senor Santos Guzman, a prominent Conservative member of the Cortes, from Cuba, returned to-day from Madrid. He had a flattering reception from his co-partisans and admirers, official and non-official, and immediately on landing went to the palace of the Captain General for conference with Gen. Weyler.

SAILED FOR CUBA.

A Vessel Supposed to Be the Dauntless, With a Large Cargo of Arms and Ammunition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 15.—A special to the *Citizen* from Tampa says: The Dauntless, or a boat supposed to be that vessel, came into Hillsborough bay last night and took on a cargo of arms and ammunition from a schooner lying at anchor off the mouth of the Alafia river and sailed speedily away for the Cuban shore.

A report was sent out yesterday that the Dauntless had sailed from Key West with an expedition and it was circulated by those interested. It was a bold and successful bluff that threw the officers entirely off their guard and the Dauntless came in last night and got her cargo. The two boats were tied up about 11 o'clock and in the moonlight could be plainly seen from the dock along the river front of the city.

The schooner came into the bay late Saturday afternoon and anchored. Her name is not known. She is two-masted and of about thirty tons; her hull is black, and she was evidently well loaded. Quite a number of men went from West Tampa, striking across country and proceeding to a point on the bay shore where they took to boats near the place where the men of Colonel Callero's expedition embarked. The entire work shows that it had master hands behind it, for the expedition was gone fully twelve hours before the authorities or Spanish consul knew that anything was going on, so completely were they thrown off their guard by yesterday's shrewd ruse. The Dauntless had an engagement to go on the ways here yesterday, and had a Government boat come upon her unexpectedly she would have had a good excuse for being in Hillsborough bay. The mysterious schooner left about daylight this morning.

There is a rumor to the effect that the schooner hails from the neighborhood of Carrabelle and received her cargo at a point where the railroad crosses the river. The presence of Captain Parlin, a prominent citizen of Carrabelle, in this city for the past few days adds strength to the rumor. Since his arrival he has been in conference with parties formerly very active in the filibustering business.

A special to the *Citizen* from Key West says: There is strong evidence of something going on among Cubans here. A tug resembling the Dauntless passed through the harbor this morning about 6 o'clock, and went out the northwest channel. Her smokestack was painted red. The tug Clyde went out last night with a load of coal in bags. The tug Childer left at noon today. The schooner Adams, that left yesterday with a load of arms, has not been heard from yet. No Government vessels are in port.

CROP CONDITIONS.

General Improvement in Cotton—Weather Favorable for Corn Which Has Made Good Progress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended June 14th, says:

The weather conditions of the past week have been generally favorable to agricultural interests over the greater portion of the country. There has been too much rain, however, in New England and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States, where it has also been rather cool, while over portions of the lower Ohio valley, Western Tennessee and Northeastern Missouri rain is much needed. Except over limited areas, rain would prove generally beneficial to growing crops in the central valleys and central Gulf States. The latter part of the week was particularly favorable to the States of the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. In Nebraska the week was the most favorable of the season.

Corn, while generally backward, has made good progress in the principal corn States under the favorable weather conditions of the past week.

There has been a general improvement in the condition of cotton throughout the cotton belt, it being most marked in South Carolina and Georgia. The crop is generally clean and insects less numerous. In Texas it needs warm dry weather over the northern portion of the State, where growth has been slow and some replanting continues, while showers would prove beneficial in other sections of the State.

HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Comment of the English Press on the Proposed Annexation of the Islands by the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 15.—The morning papers continue to discuss the question of the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

The *Daily Graphic* says: "Had England been in the position of the United States she would probably have annexed Hawaii years ago."

The *Daily Chronicle*, whose Washington correspondent gives a forecast of the contents of the annexation treaty, says: "The United States have entered upon the thorny path of colonial expansion. We wish the new experiment, though with some misgivings, all success."

WARM WIRELETS.

Tom Sharkey, of San Francisco, has challenged Peter Maher to a boxing match of an unlimited number of pounds for $5,000 to $10 000 a side, as Maher may prefer.

General John B. Gordon has been confined to his bed for several days, at his home in Kirkwood, near Atlanta, Ga., with a severe illness. His physician, however, speaks hopefully of his early convalescence.

Judge Seth Shepherd, of Washington, D. C., yesterday addressed the graduating law class of Washington and Lee University in a very strong and well-delivered speech. J. F. Ballitt, of Virginia delivered the alumni address in the University chapel at night.

The President yesterday sent the following nominations to the Senate: John G. Brady, of Alaska, to be governor of the district of Alaska. To be commissioners in and for the district of Alaska—Caldwell W. Tuttle, of Indiana, and John E. Crane, of Illinois.

There was a rush of clothing contractors in New York to settle with striking tailors. Thirty contractors opened their shops and 200 tailors went to work. All but 3 500 of the striking tailors have returned to work and it is expected that all the contractors will yield before next week.

The sailors of the port of Boston who are on strike for higher wages now number about 800 men. Their demands are that a minimum scale of wages be fixed at $23 per month for long southern trips and $25 per month for short coasting trips, such as to Philadelphia, New York, &c.

Eddie Bald was the favorite in the New York State L. A. W. circuit meet at Elmira, yesterday. He won the mile open after a hot finish with Tom Cooper, and took the final in the two mile handicap. He also brought the track half mile record down to 58 2-5 in an exhibition half.

President McKinley and party arrived yesterday morning at Washington, D. C., from Asheville and were driven at once to the White house. Mr McKinley had not suffered at all from the fatigue of the night's journey and was in his office soon after 9 a. m.

PORCUPINE QUILLS.

They Work Their Way Into the Flesh In a Distressing Way.

The quill of a porcupine is like a bad habit. If it once gets hold, it constantly works deeper and deeper, though the quill has no power of motion in itself. It is the live, active flesh that draws it in by means of the barbed point. One day my boy and I encountered a porcupine on the top of one of the Catskills, and we had a little circus with him. We wanted to wake him up and make him show a little excitement if possible. Without violence or injury to him we succeeded to the extent of making his eyes fairly stand out from his head, but quicken his motion he would not—probably could not.

What astonished and alarmed him seemed to be that his quills had no effect upon his enemies. They laughed at his weapons. He stuck his head under a rock and left his back and tail exposed. This is the porcupine's favorite position of defense. "Now come if you dare!" he seems to say. Touch his tail, and like a trap it springs up and strikes your hand full of little quills. The tail is the active weapon of defense. With this the animal strikes. It is the outpost that delivers its fire before the citadel is reached. It is doubtless this fact that has given rise to the popular notion that the porcupine can shoot its quills, which, of course, it cannot do.

With a rotten stick we sprang at the animal's tail again and again till its supply of quills began to run low and the creature grew uneasy. "What does this mean?" he seemed to say, his excitement rising. His shield upon his back, too, we trifled with, and when we finally drew him forth with a forked stick his eyes were ready to burst from his head. Then we laughed in his face and went our way. Before we had reached our camp I was suddenly seized with a strange, acute pain in one of my feet. It seemed as if a large nerve was being roughly sawed in two. I could not take another step. Sitting down and removing my shoe and stocking, I searched for the cause of the paralyzing pain. The foot was free from mark or injury, but what is this little thorn or fang of thistle doing on the ankle? I pulled it out and found it to be one of the lesser quills of the porcupine. By some means during our "circus" the quill had dropped inside my stocking, the thing had "took," and the porcupine had his revenge for all the indignities we had put upon him. I was well punished. The nerve which the quill struck had unpleasant memories of it for many months afterward.

When you come suddenly upon the porcupine in his native haunts, he draws his head back and down, puts up his shield, trails his broad tail and waddles slowly away. His shield is the sheaf of larger quills upon his back, which he opens and spreads out in a circular form so that the whole body is quite hidden beneath it.—John Burroughs in St. Nicholas.

Sympathy.

Captain (to stowaway)—So, you young rascal, you ran away from home, did you? You ought to be thrashed for leaving home and thrashed again for getting aboard a ship without permission.

Stowaway—Please, sir, my sister commenced takin music lessons an practicin scales on the pianer, an I thought there wouldn't be no pianers on ships—

"Come to my arms, my son. I had a musical sister once myself."—New York Weekly.

Poor Consolation.

The Friend—Didn't the parson's visit console you?

The Widower—He's a poor hand at consolation.

The Friend—Why, what did he say?

The Widower—Said she wasn't dead, but gone before.—Illustrated Bits.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—On South Front street just north of my store is the best business locality. A very desirable store of modern construction. Possession given July 1st or sooner. A. D. Wessell. je 16 tf

1,000 thousand yards of Linen Suiting just arrived. A park drive in Checked and Striped Dimity; also Valenciennes, Edgings and Embroideries, at J. J. Shepard, 13 Market street. je 16 tf

Wanted—An Clerk in Grocery Store of A. C. Wessell, No. 124 southwest corner Second and Market streets, a young man from the country of good moral character, industry and intelligence, with business qualifications. Persons wishing to apply will please do so in person with reference. For information apply to F. G. Funke, Wessell's Store, Southwest corner Second and Market streets, Wilmington, N. C. we je 9 3t

Watermelons—Another car load of those fine delicious Watermelons for sale to morrow at the spur track on Dock street. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 15 tf

For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle, Six rooms. Cost over $1,000. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

Watermelons—Received this a. m. car load Melons. Will be closed out at wholesale and retail foot of Dock street. W. J. Kirkham & Co. je 10 tf

Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronicholas', 708 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 346. my 30 tf

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 8½x 13½. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 28 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce, Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 13 tf

Ladies drop us a Postal to 208 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 15 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. M., can in such buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ap21

Maher-Sharkey.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT THE MAIL is never late, and customers are always happy.

Place your order for next edition of "Police Gazette," containing full account of Maher-Sharkey fight. je 6 tf

Wanted, Wanted,

TO SELL LARGE LOT OF WATER GROUND Virginia Meal. We are receiving these goods in large quantities daily.

E. R. STONE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 7 South Water St. je 8 DAW tf

Attention!

Sportsmen AND Tourists!

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Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets On Sale at all Stations. Stop Over Privileges Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN VESTIBULED LIMITED —TRAINS— Train Service Unequalled. NO EXTRA FARES.

E. St. John, V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager. T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—Portsmouth, Va.

je 1 1m

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the "East Carolina Pisciatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Pisciatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 5 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock, said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney.

my 30 20t

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.25 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4 00 p. m., 6 15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.10 p. m.

NOTICE.

Ice and Marketing on 6.30 a. m. train. Freight will be received until 9 60 a. m. for 10.10 train; until 4.30 p. m. for 6 10 train. No freight carried on other trains. R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent. je 1 tf

GRAIN.

1,000 Bushels Best Corn.
1,100 Bushels Best Meal.
900 Bushels Feed Oats.
850 Bales Hay.
200 Bags Grits.
400 Kegs Nails.
200 Boxes Soda
700 Dozen Lemons.

W. B. COOPER.

je 13 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets. ap 10 DAW tf

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr., 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C. my 23 tf

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Solicitor, Atlas and Clothespin Writers. je 13 3m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS of Temple. While in the city call at Prompert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.

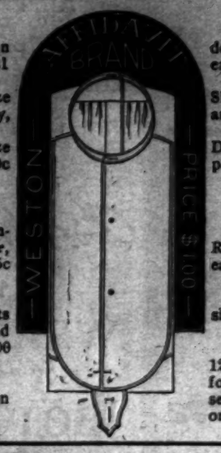
Respectfully, ARTHUR PREMPERT, 11 South Front street. my tf

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

No. 29 North Front St.

Gent's Furnishings.

Just six dozen of these celebrated



Shirts, beautifully laundered, perfect fitting and just your size, only $1 each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Shirts, long and short sleeves, elegant quality, and only 25 and 50c each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Drawers, perfect fitting, any size, only 25 and 50c pair.

A special line of Gentlemen's Half Hose, Onyx Black, only 15c pair.

Ladies' Gauze and Ribbed Vests, 5c to 50c each.

Ladies's Bath Suits and Caps in Flannel and Mohair, $3.00 to $6.00 each.

Summer Corsets, all sizes, only 50c pair.

50 rolls Matting on Tuesday's steamer.

We have just received 12 dozen Negligee Shirts for gentlemen. Call and see them. They are only $1.00 each.

THE NEW

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

WITH

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings,

Easy Running, Quiet, Rapid, and Durable.

Purchasers say:
"It runs as light as a feather."
"Great improvement over anything so far."
"It turns drudgery into a pastime."
"The magic Silent Sewer."

All sizes and styles of sewing machines for Cloth and Leather.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

AGENTS. NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

Dry Goods at a Price.

:o:

I HAVE JUST CLOSED OUT the whole stock of Mr. R. M. McIntire, on Princess street, at a very low price for cash, and now I can make it interesting for shoppers that need nice goods at low prices. It is an old established fact that he carried nice goods, new fresh styles, tasty patterns, and he sold them at his price. And now I will sell them at your price.

Double-fold Dress Novelties he sold at 20c, now at 12½c; his 15c styles at 10c; his big stock of fine Silkalines, worth at his price 12½ and 15c, now at 10c.

Corset Waist Covers at 25c, his price 40c.

Ladies' Ready-made Gowns at 45, 50, 69, 75c, $1.00 and 1.25.

Ladies' Skirts at 45, 50, 69c.

Ladies' Pants at 40, 50, 69c a pair.

Ladies' Gauze Shirts at 4 8, 10, 12½, 15, 25; Ladies' short sleeve fine bleached Balbriggan Shirts at 25c; long sleeve Balbriggan at 45c.

Gent's Percale Shirts at 33, 45, 50, 60, 75 and 90c. All styles of Gent's Underwear from 20c to 50c each.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of Linen, at $1 00 each; Brilliantine at $2.25; Silk at $4 50 and 6 00. We have a beautiful line at all prices.

GENT'S CRASH LINEN SUITS at $1.90 a Suit; better at $2.87 a Suit.

Summer Coats at 45, 50c; Alapaca at $1.00; better at $1.75.

Coats and Vests, Alapaca, at $3.50; Secilian Silk at $5.00; Blue Serge at $4.50.

A beautiful line Gent's Suits from $3.00, 4.50, 5.00, and up to 7.50 10.00, 12 50.

MEN'S HATS—We have them in all styles, from the brown Fur Crush Hat at 25c, to the Alpine extra made English Fur at 50c. French Alpine at 75, 90c and $1.00.

Straw Hats at your own price, boys and girls. The big Palmetto Hat for men and boys at 10c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists at 40, 50, 69, 95c, $1 00, 1.35.

Fine line narrow Lace from 15, 25, 35, 40, 50c up to $1 25 a dozen yards in white, cream and butter; Insertion to match.

A big line of fine Embroidery and Insertion to match just received, very low, all the way from 3c to 60c per yard.

Silk Gloves and Mits—Mits at 15, 25, 40 and 50c a pair; Gloves from 10, 15, 25 to 50c. Fine line of Ladies' and Children's tan, white and black Hose.

You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop., Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

je 13 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

Depositors In The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.

je 13 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. H. Springer & Co., "PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.